UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR Frances Perkins, Secretary

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

Isador Lubin, Commissioner



# EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS

Prepared by
DIVISION OF EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS
Lewis E. Talbert, Chief
and
DIVISION OF CONSTRUCTION AND
PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT

Herman B. Byer, Chief

**JULY 1940** 

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE · WASHINGTON · 1940

# **CONTENTS**

Summary of employment reports for July 1940:  Total nonagricultural employment	Page 1 1 6 7 10 25
Tables	
SUMMARY	
Table 1.—All manufacturing industries combined and nonmanufacturing industries—employment, pay rolls, and weekly earnings,  July 1940————————————————————————————————————	5 7
Nonagricultural Employment	
Table 3.—Estimates of nonagricultural employment, by major groups.  Table 4.—Estimated number of employees in nonagricultural establishments, by States.	8 9
INDUSTRIAL AND BUSINESS EMPLOYMENT	
Table 5.—Manufacturing and nonmanufacturing industries—employment, pay rolls, hours, and earnings, July 1940———— Table 6.—Manufacturing and nonmanufacturing industries—employment, pay rolls, hours, and earnings, May through July	13
Table 7.—Manufacturing and nonmanufacturing industries—indexes of employment and pay rolls, July 1939 through July 1940.  Table 8.—Principal metropolitan areas—comparison of employment and pay rolls in identical establishments in June and July 1940.	18 23 24
Public Employment	
TABLE 9.—Executive service of the Federal Government—employment and pay rolls in June and July 1940.  TABLE 10.—Construction projects financed by Public Works Administration funds—employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked,	25
July 1940, by type of project	26 27

(III)

	Page
Table 12.—Projects financed by the Work Projects Administration— employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked on Federal	
agency projects, July 1940, by type of project; employ-	
ment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked on projects operated	
by the Work Projects Administration, July 1940	28
Table 13.—Projects operated by the Work Projects Administration—	
employment, pay rolls and, man-hours worked, June 1940,	
by type of project	29
TABLE 14.—National Youth Administration student work program and	
out-of-school work program, employment and pay rolls,	
June and July 1940	29
Table 15.—Civilian Conservation Corps—employment and pay rolls,	
June and July 1940	30
Table 16.—Construction projects financed by the Reconstruction Finance	00
Corporation—employment, pay rolls, and man-hours	0.0
worked, July 1940, by type of project	30
Table 17.—Construction projects financed from regular Federal appro-	
priations—employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked,	
July 1940, by type of project	31
TABLE 18.—Construction and maintenance of State roads—employment	
and pay-roll disbursements, July 1940, June 1940, and	
July 1939	31

# Employment and Pay Rolls

## SUMMARY OF REPORTS FOR JULY 1940

# Total Nonagricultural Employment

MORE than 110,000 additional workers found employment in nonagricultural industries between mid-June and mid-July. This brought the estimated number of workers in nonagricultural occupations to 35,600,000, which was the maximum reached this year and about 1,000,000 greater than in the corresponding month of last year.

Employment on private and public building construction continued to rise in July, about 75,000 more workers being employed than in the preceding month. Transportation and public-utility companies added 30,000 workers to their staffs, the major portion of which gain was on steam railroads. A net gain of 7,000 workers was reported in the group of mining industries, and factories added about 5,000 workers to their pay rolls. Seasonal summer recessions in retail trade activity resulted in a net decline of more than 75,000 workers in wholesale and retail trade, and a negligible loss was reported in the group of finance, service, and miscellaneous industries.

The above summary excludes emergency employment which, as a result of the following changes, showed a net increase of 16,000: Increases of 68,000 on projects operated by the Work Projects Administration and 34,000 in the Civilian Conservation Corps and a decrease of 86,000 on the out-of-school work program of the National Youth Administration.

# Industrial and Business Employment

Increases in employment were reported by 52 of the 90 manufacturing industries surveyed and 9 of the 16 nonmanufacturing industries covered. Pay-roll gains were shown by 45 of the manufacturing and 7 of the nonmanufacturing industries.

The gain of 0.1 percent or about 9,000 workers in manufacturing industries, while not pronounced, was noteworthy in that factory employment usually declines by about 31,000 workers from June to July. This contraseasonal gain was due in large measure to continued expansion in the war-materials industries. Aircraft firms took on an additional 5,200 workers in July; shipbuilding companies, 3,900; and

plants manufacturing engines, 3,000 workers. Machine-tool plants added 1,800 workers to their forces, and firms manufacturing aluminum products and explosives took on nearly 1,000 additional workers.

Other manufacturing industries stimulated directly or indirectly by Government or war orders were iron and steel, with an increase of 19,100 employees; woolen and worsted goods, 13,600; shoes, 12,500; men's clothing, 8,400; and cotton goods, 4,900. The approach of peak season operations in the canning industry was reflected in the gain of 32,900 workers, which was less than the usual seasonal expansion. Larger-than-seasonal gains, however, were reported in slaughtering and meat packing (3,700); and book and job printing (2,600).

The increase in factory employment was accompanied by a decline of 1.4 percent, or about \$2,600,000, in weekly factory pay rolls. July pay rolls are normally reduced by shut-downs for inventory and repairs and the observance of the Fourth of July holiday. The current pay-roll decline, however, is not as great as the expected seasonal reduction of 3.7 percent, or \$6,900,000.

There were about 90,000 fewer workers employed in the automobile and parts plants in July than in the preceding month, the earlier change-over for models this year resulting in a sharper decline than is customarily experienced. Although nearly 14,000 fewer workers were employed in women's clothing factories in July than in June, this decline was not as marked as usual for this season. Other manufacturing industries in which substantial reductions in forces were reported included newspapers, wirework, millinery, shirts and collars, agricultural implements, and cigars and cigarettes.

Employment in the private building construction industry increased 5.9 percent from June to July and weekly pay rolls rose 5.2 percent. The greater-than-seasonal employment increases registered in each of the previous 3 months were continued, the current month's gain being slightly larger than the 4.5 percent increase from June to July 1939, and substantially larger than the 1.7 percent average gain for this month during the 1932-39 period. Employment in July 1940 was 10.7 percent above July 1939, and pay rolls were 13.8 percent above the level of a year ago. Increases in private construction were general throughout the country, eight of the nine geographic divisions reporting increased employment. In the Mountain States, employment declined slightly, following the marked increases in previous General building contractors increased employment by 7.6 percent, while special-trades contractors registered a 3.9 percent gain. The more pronounced employment gains in the special-trades group were in plastering, 13.9 percent; tile and terrazzo contracting, 8.9 percent; plumbing, 6.2 percent; structural-steel erection, 14.1 percent; ornamental metalwork, 7.8 percent; and building insulation, 4.4 Brick and stone contractors reported employment declines of 4.7 percent; painting contractors, 2.1 percent; and glazing contractors, 4.6 percent. The reports on which the building construction figures are based do not cover construction projects financed by the Work Projects Administration, the Public Works Administration, and the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, or by regular appropriations of the Federal, State, or local governments.

In the group of mining industries, anthracite and bituminous-coal mines both reported contraseasonal gains of 1.4 percent. Pay rolls in anthracite mines, however, declined sharply from mid-June to mid-July, due in part to the Fourth of July shut-down; while in the bituminous mines, pay rolls registered a greater increase than employment, reflecting increased industrial demands. A slight gain of 0.5 percent in metal mines, which continued the employment gains of the last 3 months, was accompanied by a 5.1-percent loss in pay rolls, which occurred principally in the nonferrous mines. Employment in quarries and nonmetallic mines and in crude-petroleum production remained virtually unchanged, decreases of one-tenth of 1 percent being reported in each industry. Employment in the telephone and telegraph and in the electric light and power industries increased 1.4 percent, continuing the gains reported each month since the early part of this year, while the number of employees on street railways and busses remained unchanged from the preceding month.

Seasonal losses in employment were reported in year-round hotels and dyeing and cleaning plants, reflecting customary midsummer curtailment. Brokerage houses reduced their personnel by 1.5 percent while insurance companies reported a small increase in employment, 0.7 percent. In retail trade, the employment decline of 2.7 percent from June to July reflected the usual midsummer trend. Department stores curtailed employment by 8.5 percent; women's apparel stores, 15.3 percent; shoe stores, 14.1 percent; men's and boy's clothing, 11.8 percent; and family clothing, 9.4 percent. Among the few retail lines reporting increased employment were dealers in milk and other dairy products, automotive supplies, lumber and building materials, plumbing and heating equipment, cigars, drugs, and ice.

Employment in wholesale trade remained virtually unchanged between mid-June and mid-July, the increase amounting to 0.2 percent. Among the more pronounced percentage increases in employment were 4.4 percent in hardware, 3.7 percent in iron and steel scrap, 1.5 percent in plumbing and heating equipment and supplies, 1.4 percent in metals and minerals, and 1.1 percent in lumber and building materials. Increases of 1 percent or less were reported in such important lines as food, groceries, petroleum products, automotive products, chemicals and drugs, and electrical supplies. Reductions in employment were reported by dealers in dry goods and apparel (0.7 percent), machinery, equipment, and supplies (0.2 percent),

furniture and furnishings (0.1 percent), while wholesalers of farm products reduced their forces seasonally by 8.1 percent and assemblers and country buyers by 10.9 percent.

A preliminary report of the Interstate Commerce Commission showed an employment gain by class I railroads of 1.5 percent, or nearly 14,300 workers, between June and July. The total number employed in July was 1,050,254. Corresponding pay-roll figures for July were not available when this report was prepared. For June they were \$159,753,638, a decrease of 0.6 percent since May.

Hours and earnings.—The average hours worked per week by manufacturing wage earners were 37.3 in July, a decrease of 0.7 percent since June. The corresponding average hourly earnings were 66.7 cents, a decrease of 0.5 percent from the preceding month. The average weekly earnings of factory workers were \$25.25, a decrease of 1.5 percent since June. Wage-rate increases affecting more than 38,000 factory wage earners were reported in July by 223 cooperating establishments. The industries in which the greatest number of workers were affected were electrical machinery (11,700), shipbuilding (2,900), paper and pulp (3,500), steel (2,200), and woolen and worsted goods (1,700). As the Bureau's survey does not cover all establishments in an industry and some firms may have failed to report wage changes, the above numbers should not be construed to represent the total number of wage changes occurring in manufacturing industries.

Of the 14 nonmanufacturing industries for which man-hours are available, 4 showed gains in average hours worked per week and 6 showed gains in average hourly earnings. Six of the sixteen nonmanufacturing industries surveyed reported gains in weekly earnings.

Employment and pay-roll indexes and average weekly earnings for July 1940 are given in table 1 for all manufacturing industries combined, for selected nonmanufacturing industries, for water transportation, and for class I railroads. Percentage changes over the month and year intervals are also given.

Table 1.—Employment, Pay Rolls, and Earnings in All Manufacturing Industries Combined and in Nonmanufacturing Industries, July 1940 (Preliminary Figures)

	En	nploym	ent		Pay roll	l	Average	e weekl ings	y earn-
Industry	Index,		entage from—	Index,		entage from—	Aver- age in		ntage from-
	July 1940	June 1940	July 1939	July 1940	June 1940	July 1939	July 1940	June 1940	July 1939
All manufacturing industries combined !	(1923-25 = 100) 99. 5	+0.1	+6.4	(1923-25 = 100) 96. 5	-1.4	+14.3	<b>\$25. 25</b>	-1.5	+7.4
Class I steam railroads 2	58.8	+1.5	+4.8	(3)	(3)	(3)	(8)	(8)	(3)
Coal mining: Anthracite 4 Bituminous 4 Metalliferous mining Quarrying and nonmetallic mining Crude-petroleum production Public utilities: Telephone and telegraph 5 Electric light and power 5 Street railways and busses 5 Trade: Wholesale 9 Retail 3 Hotels (year-round) 4 Dyeling and cleaning 4 Dyeling and cleaning 4 Brokerage Insurance Building construction Water transportation 11	84. 9 70. 6 47. 9 63. 7 78. 9 92. 5 68. 5 89. 7 89. 4 108. 0 (*)	+1. 4 +1. 4 +1. 5 -1. 1 -1. 4 +1. 4 +1. 4 (3) +2. 7 -2. 7 +3. 1 -1. 5 +5. 7 +5. 9 +3. 1	+13.7 +7.0 +16.9 +.7 -5.3 +3.2 +2.8 +2.6 8 +2.4 +1.4 +1.4 +1.6 +1.4 +1.0.7	(1929 = 100) 36. 4 75. 5 62. 1 43. 3 59. 1 102. 4 105. 5 70. 0 78. 5 83. 1 80. 2 90. 1 79. 9 (3) (3) (3)	-10.5 +2.1 -5.1 -1.3 +.4 +2.3 +.67 +.1 -2.0 -2.3 -2.5 -10.8 -3.3 +2.0 +5.2 (3)	+44.4 +17.0 +28.0 +5.9 -4.6 +6.0 +4.3 +.9 +3.5 +4.5 +1.4 +2.4 +3.7 -3.3 +4.7 +1.3.8	23. 52 23. 65 27. 34 22. 63 33. 92 6 31. 75 6 33. 58 6 30. 41 6 21. 68 6 15. 54 18. 00 20. 06 6 36. 05 6 37. 39 31. 78	-11.7 +.7 -5.6 -1.1 +.5 +.9 7 0 +.8 +.5 -2.0 -1.8 +1.3 -6 (3)	+27.0 +9.4 +9.5 +5.1 +.7 +2.6 +1.5 +1.8 +2.3 -(\$) +2.23 -(\$) +3.2 +2.7 (\$)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Revised indexes—Adjusted to 1937 Census of Manufactures.
<sup>2</sup> Preliminary—Source: Interstate Commerce Commission.

let.

10 Cash payments only; the additional value of board, room, and tips cannot be computed.

11 Based on estimates prepared by the United States Maritime Commission.

Preliminary—
Not available.

Not available.
4 Indexes adjusted to 1935 census. Comparable series back to January 1929 presented in January 1938 issue of this pamphlet.
5 Retail-trade indexes adjusted to 1935 census and public-utility indexes to 1937 census. Not comparable with indexes published in pamphlets prior to January 1940 or in the Monthly Labor Review prior to April 1940. Revised series available upon request.
5 Average weekly earnings not strictly comparable with figures published in issues of the pamphlet dated earlier than January 1938, as they now exclude corporation officers, executives, and other employees whose duties are mainly supervisory.
7 Covers street railways and trolley and motorbus operations of subsidiary, affiliated, and successor companies.

companies.

Less than 1/10 of 1 percent.

Indexes adjusted to 1933 census. Comparable series in November 1934 and subsequent issues of pamph-

# Public Employment

Employment on construction projects financed by the Public Works Administration continued to decline, with a drop of 16,000 in the month ending July 15. Wage payments of \$7,714,000 to the 76,000 workers employed on P. W. A. projects were \$1,591,000 less than in June.

Contractors on low-rent projects of the United States Housing Authority employed an additional 1,000 building-trades workers in the month ending July 15. Pay-roll disbursements of \$5,335,000 to the 51,000 men employed were \$380,000 more than in June.

Sizable gains on public road, ship construction, and dredging projects brought employment on construction projects financed from regular Federal appropriations up to 318,000 for the month ending July 15. Pay rolls of \$34,647,000 were \$2,828,000 more than in the preceding month.

The number of wage earners on construction projects financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation rose from 2,100 to 2,200 in the month ending July 15. Pay-roll disbursements totaled \$265,000, an increase of \$5,000 over June.

The return of approximately 68,000 persons to jobs on work-relief projects operated by the Work Projects Administration brought employment up to 1,651,000 for the month of July. The number at work, however, was 493,000 less than in July 1939. Pay-roll disbursements of \$95,030,000 were \$1,515,000 less than in June. The number of persons at work on Federal agency projects under the Work Projects Administration fell 4,000 in July.

The number of workers employed on the out-of-school work program of the National Youth Administration declined 86,000 in July. Because of the end of the school year in June the student work program was inoperative in July.

As a result of the beginning of an enlistment period, employment in camps of the Civilian Conservation Corps rose 34,000 in July. Of the 316,500 on the pay roll, 280,100 were enrollees; 1,600, educational advisers; 200, nurses; and 34,600, supervisory and technical employees.

Employment increases were reported in all the regular services of the Federal Government. Of the 1,023,000 employees in the executive service, 138,000 were working in the District of Columbia and 885,000 outside the District. Force-account employees (employees on the pay roll of the United States Government who are engaged on construction projects, and whose period of employment terminates as the project is completed) were 10 percent of the total number of employees in the executive service.

State-financed road projects showed a seasonal increase of 8,000 in July. Of the 198,000 on the pay roll, 62,000 were engaged in the

construction of new roads and 136,000 on maintenance. disbursements for both types of road work were \$14,696,000.

A summary of Federal employment and pay-roll data for July is given in table 2.

Table 2.—Summary of Employment and Pay Rolls in Regular Federal Services and on Projects Financed Wholly or Partially from Federal Funds, July and June 1940 [Preliminary figures]

	I	Employmer	nt		Pay rolls	
Class	July	June	Percent- age change	July	June	Percent- age change
Federal Services: Executive 1	1, 023, 341	1, 011, 066	+1.2	\$154, 741, 114	\$149, 076, 667	+3.8
Judicial Legislative.	2, 783 5, 985	2, 468 5, 886	+12.8 +1.7	699, 287 1, 315, 833	585, 419 1, 303, 166	+19.5 +1.0
Military Construction projects: Financed by P. W. A. <sup>2</sup>	515, 822 76, 042	473, 680 91, 609	+8.9 -17.0	37, 732, 671 7, 714, 121	33, 729, 173 9, 305, 085	+11.9 -17.1
U. S. H. A. low-rent housing Financed by R. F. C.3	50, 526 2, 213	49, 743 2, 095	+1.6 +5.6	5, 335, 120 264, 726	4, 954, 520 259, 871	+7.7 +1.9
Financed by regular Federal appropriations————————————————————————————————————	317, 691	299, 760	+6.0	34, 646, 957	31, 818, 888	+8.9
Works Projects Administration Projects operated by W. P. A	107, 803 1, 651, 407	112, 328 1, 583, 242	-4.0 +4.3	4, 376, 523 95, 030, 429	5, 142, 507 96, 545, 418	-14.9 -2.6
National Youth Administration: Student work program 4 Out-of-school program	0 188. 029	314, 539 274, 090	-100.0 -31.4	0 3, 332, 612	2, 321, 283 5, 558, 254	-100, 0 -40, 0
Civilian Conservation Corps.	316, 548	5 282, 896	+11.9	14, 146, 541	\$ 13, 421, 374	+5.4

1 Includes force-account and supervisory and technical employees shown under other classifications to the extent of 134,071 employees and pay-roll disbursements of \$18,137,390 for July 1940, and 131,475 employees and pay-roll disbursements of \$17,406,799 for June 1940.

2 Data covering P. W. A. projects financed from National Industrial Recovery Act funds, Emergency Relief Appropriation Acts of 1935, 1936, 1937 funds, and Public Works Administration Appropriation Act of 1938 funds are included. These data are not shown under projects financed by the Work Projects Administration. Includes 6,606 wage earners and \$681,795 pay roll for July 1940; 7,466 wage earners and \$716,866 pay roll for June 1940, covering Public Works Administration projects financed from Emergency Relief Appropriation Acts of 1935, 1936, and 1937 funds. Includes 66,769 wage earners and \$6,744,740 pay roll for July 1940; 81,254 wage earners and \$8,299,485 pay roll for June 1940, covering Public Works Administration projects financed from funds provided by the Public Works Administration Appropriation Act of 1938.

3 Includes 1,284 employees and pay-roll disbursements of \$168,404 for July 1940; 1,078 employees and pay-roll disbursements of \$162,325 for June 1940 on projects financed by the RFC Mortgage Co.

4 Not in operation during July.

5 Revised.

\*\*\*\*\*

#### DETAILED TABLES FOR JULY 1940

# Estimates of Nonagricultural Employment

TWO sets of estimates of nonagricultural employment have been The first, "Total nonagricultural employment," given on the first line of table 3, shows the estimated number of persons engaged in gainful work in the United States in nonagricultural industries, including proprietors and firm members, self-employed persons, casual workers, and domestic workers. The second series, which is described as "Employees in nonagricultural establishments," does not include proprietors, self-employed persons, and domestic or casual Neither set of figures includes persons employed on W. P. A. or N. Y. A. projects or enrollees in C. C. C. camps. The estimates for "Employees in nonagricultural establishments" are shown separately for each of seven major industry groups. Tables giving figures for each group, by months, for the period from January 1929 to date are available on request.

The figures represent the number of persons working at any time during the week ending nearest the middle of each month. for the United States have been adjusted to conform to the figures shown by the 1930 Census of Occupations for the number of nonagricultural "gainful workers" less the number shown to have been unemployed for 1 week or more at the time of the census. Separate estimates for "Employees in nonagricultural establishments" are shown in table 4 for each of the 48 States and the District of Columbia for June and July 1940 and July 1939. Tables showing monthly figures for each State from January 1938 to date are available on The State figures do not include the armed forces of the United States nor employees on merchant vessels. Certain adjustments have been made in the United States estimates which cannot be made on a State basis, and for this reason the total of the State estimates will not agree exactly with the United States figures even if allowance is made for military, naval, and maritime employment. These estimates are based in large part on industrial censuses and on regular reports of employers to the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics and to other Government agencies, such as the Interstate Commerce Commission. Data derived from employers' quarterly reports in connection with "old age and survivors' insurance," and employers' monthly reports in connection with unemployment compensation have been used extensively as a check on estimates derived from other sources, and in some industries they have provided the most reliable information available.

Table 3.—Estimates of Nonagricultural Employment, by Major Groups
[In thousands]

Industrial group	July 1940 (prelim- inary)	June 1940	Change, June to July 1940	July 1939	Change, July 1939 to July 1940
Total nonagricultural employment <sup>1</sup> . Employees in nonagricultural establishments <sup>2</sup> . Manufacturing. Mining Construction. Transportation and public utilities Trade. Finance, service, and miscellaneous. Federal, State and local government, including armed forces.	35, 593 29, 453 9, 539 845 1, 393 3, 022 6, 097 4, 213 4, 344	35, 485 29, 341 9, 534 838 1, 317 2, 991 6, 174 4, 214 4, 273	+108 +112 +5 +7 +76 +31 -77 -1 +71	34, 579 28, 436 9, 033 787 1, 388 2, 936 5, 992 4, 174 4, 126	+1,014 +1,017 +506 +58 +5 +86 +105 +39

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Includes proprietors, firm members, self-employed persons, casual workers, and domestic workers.
<sup>2</sup> Does not include proprietors, firm members, self-employed persons, casual workers, and domestic workers.

Table 4.—Estimated Number of Employees in Nonagricultural Establishments, by States

[Excludes proprietors, firm members, self-employed persons, casual workers, domestic workers, the armed forces of the United States, and employees on merchant vessels]

#### [In thousands]

Concernition districts and Casas	July 1940	Yuna 1040		June to 1940	Tust 1000	Change, to Jul	July 1939 y 1940
Geographic division and State	(prelim- inary)	June 1940	Number	Percent- age	July 1939	Number	Percent- age
New England Maine New Hampshire Vermont Massachusetts Rhode Island Connecticut	2, 480 192 131 80 1, 285 224 568	2, 432 186 125 78 1, 259 221 563	+48 +6 +6 +2 +26 +3 +5	+1.9 +3.0 +5.3 +1.9 +2.1 +1.2 +.8	2, 408 196 130 74 1, 266 220 522	+78 -4 +1 +6 +19 +4 +46	+2.9 -2.4 +1.2 +7.3 +1.5 +1.9
Middle Atlantic New York New Jersey Pennsylvania	7, <b>626</b> 3, 821 1, 158 2, 647	7, 602 3, 827 1, 151 2, 624	+24 -6 +7 +23	+.3 1 +.6 +.9	7, <b>308</b> 3, 740 1, 079 2, 489	+318 +81 +79 +158	+4.4 +2.2 +7.3 +6.3
East North Central Ohio Indiana Illinois Michigan Wisconsin	6, 599 1, 735 757 2, 214 1, 261 632	6, 640 1, 733 762 2, 194 1, 331 620	$     \begin{array}{r}     -41 \\     +2 \\     -5 \\     +20 \\     -70 \\     +12   \end{array} $	6 +.1 6 +.9 -5.3 +2.0	6, 301 1, 655 713 2, 101 1, 211 621	+298 +80 +44 +113 +50 +11	+4.7 +4.8 +6.2 +5.4 +4.1 +1.8
West North Central Minnesota Iowa Missouri North Dakota South Dakota Nebraska Kansas	2, 339 526 396 757 79 85 204 292	2, 339 524 399 759 78 83 203	0 +2 -3 -2 +1 +2 +1 -1	(!) +. 4 7 4 +1. 8 +2. 0 +. 5 2	2, 324 522 398 755 77 82 201 289	+15 +4 -2 +2 +2 +3 +3 +3	+.6 +.8 3 +.3 +2.3 +2.7 +1.3 +1.0
South Atlantic Delaware Maryland District of Columbia Virginia West Virginia North Carolina South Carolina Georgia Florida	3, 361 69 507 342 481 368 554 273 454 313	3, 348 69 497 335 481 368 556 269 454 319	+13 0 +10 +7 0 0 -2 +4 0 -6	$\begin{array}{c} +.4 \\ (1) \\ +2.0 \\ +2.1 \\ (1) \\ (1) \\4 \\ +1.8 \\1 \\ -2.1 \end{array}$	3, 258 64 481 319 468 353 553 269 442 309	+103 +5 +26 +23 +13 +15 +1 +4 +12 +4	+3.2 +7.6 +5.5 +7.4 +2.9 +4.1 (1) +1.8 +2.7 +1.2
East South Central Kentucky Tennessee Alabama Mississippi	1, 328 356 441 352 179	1, 316 355 435 350 176	$egin{pmatrix} +12 \\ +1 \\ +6 \\ +2 \\ +3 \end{bmatrix}$	+.9 +.3 +1.4 +.6 +1.6	1, 295 348 424 341 182	+33 +8 +17 +11 -3	+2. 5 +2. 2 +4. 0 +3. 3 -1. 6
West South Central Arkansas Louisiana Oklahoma Texas	1, 789 175 363 291 960	1,780 169 360 288 963	+9 +6 +3 +3 -3	+.5 +3.6 +.8 +.9 3	1,778 173 356 294 955	+11 +2 +7 -3 +5	+.6 +1.4 +1.9 9 +.5
Mountain  Montana Idaho  Wyoming Colorado New Mexico Arizona Utah Nevada	779 114 86 54 226 69 86 112 32	767 113 85 52 219 70 88 108	+12 +1 +1 +2 +7 -1 -2 +4 0	+1.8 +1.6 +2.0 +3.1 +3.2 -1.0 -1.9 +3.7 +.6	762 110 84 54 220 69 85 110 30	$\begin{array}{c} +17 \\ +4 \\ +2 \\ 0 \\ +6 \\ 0 \\ +1 \\ +2 \\ +2 \end{array}$	+2.3 +3.8 +3.1 +2.7 (1) +1.7 +1.9 +5.9
Pacific	2, 392 433 232 1, 727	2, 365 422 234 1, 709	+27 +11 -2 +18	$\begin{array}{c} +1.1 \\ +2.6 \\ -1.0 \\ +1.0 \end{array}$	2, 331 413 229 1, 689	+61 +20 +3 +38	+2.6 +5.0 +1.0 +2.2

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Less than 0.1 percent.

# Industrial and Business Employment

Monthly reports on employment and pay rolls are available for 90 manufacturing industries; 16 nonmanufacturing industries, including private building construction; water transportation; and class I steam railroads. The reports for the first 2 of these groups—manufacturing and nonmanufacturing—are based on sample surveys by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. The figures on water transportation are based on estimates prepared by the Maritime Commission, and those on class I steam railroads are compiled by the Interstate Commerce Commission. They are presented in the foregoing summary.

The indexes of factory employment and pay rolls are based on the 3-year average 1923–25 as 100 and are adjusted to 1937 census data. They relate to wage earners only and are computed from reports supplied by representative manufacturing establishments in 90 manufacturing industries. These reports cover more than 55 percent of the total wage earners in all manufacturing industries of the country and more than 65 percent of the wage earners in the 90 industries included in the monthly survey of the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

The indexes for the nonmanufacturing industries are based on the 12-month average for 1929 as 100. Figures for mining, laundries, and dyeing and cleaning cover wage earners only, but the figures for public utilities, trade, and hotels relate to all employees except corporation officers, executives, and other employees whose duties are mainly supervisory. For crude-petroleum production they cover wage earners and clerical field force. The coverage of the reporting samples for the various nonmanufacturing industries ranges from approximately 25 percent for wholesale and retail trade, dyeing and cleaning, and insurance, to approximately 80 percent for quarrying and nonmetallic mining, anthracite mining, and public utilities.

The indexes for retail trade have been adjusted to conform in general with the 1935 census of retail distribution and are weighted by lines of trade. For the public utilities they have been adjusted to the 1937 census of electrical industries, for wholesale trade to the 1933 census, and for coal mining, year-round hotels, laundries, and dyeing and cleaning to the 1935 censuses.

Data for both manufacturing and nonmanufacturing industries are based on reports of the number of employees and amount of pay rolls for the pay period ending nearest the 15th of the month.

The average weekly earnings shown in tables 5 and 6 are computed by dividing the total weekly pay rolls in the reporting establishments by the total number of full- and part-time employees reported. As not all reporting establishments supply man-hours, average hours worked per week and average hourly earnings are necessarily based on data furnished by a smaller number of reporting firms. The size and composition of the reporting sample vary slightly from month to month. Therefore, the average hours per week, average hourly earnings, and average weekly earnings shown may not be strictly comparable from month to month. The sample, however, is believed to be sufficiently adequate in virtually all instances to indicate the general movement of earnings and hours over the period shown. The changes from the preceding month, expressed as percentages, are based on identical lists of firms for the 2 months, but the changes from July 1939 are computed from chain indexes based on the month-to-month percentage changes.

# EMPLOYMENT AND PAY-ROLL INDEXES, AVERAGE HOURS, AND AVERAGE EARNINGS

The indexes of employment and pay rolls as well as average hours worked per week, average hourly earnings, and average weekly earnings in manufacturing and nonmanufacturing industries in July 1940 are shown in table 5. Percentage changes from June 1940 and July 1939 are also given.

The employment and pay-roll indexes, as well as average hours worked per week, average hourly earnings, and average weekly earnings for May, June, and July 1940, where available, are presented in table 6. The May and June figures, where given, may differ in some instances from those previously published because of revisions necessitated primarily by the inclusion of late reports.

In table 7, indexes of employment and pay rolls are given for all manufacturing industries combined, for the durable- and nondurable-goods groups of manufacturing industries, and for each of 13 non-manufacturing industries, by months, from July 1939 to July 1940, inclusive. The accompanying chart indicates the trend of factory employment and pay rolls from January 1919 to July 1940.

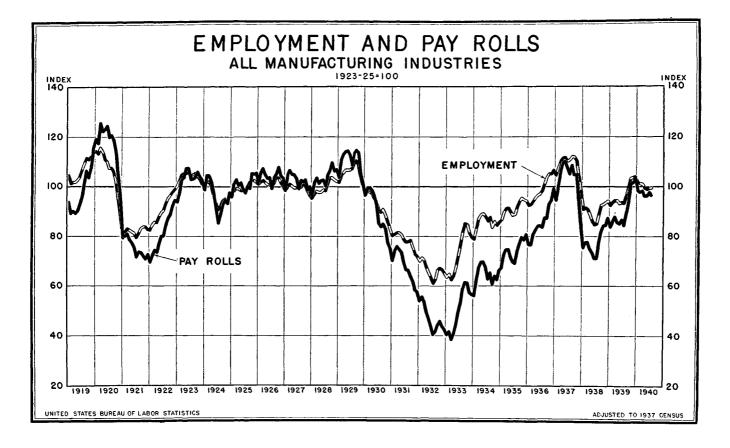


Table 5.—Employment, Pay Rolls, Hours, and Earnings in Manufacturing and Nonmanufacturing Industries, July 1940

#### MANUFACTURING

[Indexes are based on 3-year average, 1923-25=100. New series—adjusted to 1937 Census of Manufactures for all industries except automobiles, and not comparable to indexes published in the July 1939 and earlier issues of the pamplet. Comparable series available upon request.]

40							<del></del>						Average hourly		
 ယ				Pay rolls	; 		erage wee		A verage	e hours er week	worked 1	Av	erage hou earnings	ırly	
Industry	Index July			Index July	Perce change	ntage from	July	Perce change	ntage from	July	Perce change	ntage from—	July	Perce change	ntage from—
	1940	June 1940	July 1939	1940	June 1940	July 1939	1940	June 1940	July 1939	1940	June 1940	July 1939	1940	June 1940	July 1939
All manufacturing	99. 5	_+0.1	<u>+6.4</u>	96. 5	-1.4	+14.3	\$25, 25	-1.5	+7. 4	37. 3	<b>—0.</b> 7	+1.3	Cents 66. 7	-0.5	+4.8
Durable goods Nondurable goods	95. 6 103. 3	-1.4 +1.6	+15.2 2	96. 0 97. 1	-4.0 +1.7	+26.3 +3.6	28. 52 21. 87	-2.6 +.2	+9.6 +3.9	37. 9 36. 7	-1.9 +.5	+4.8 -1.6	72. 7 61. 5	7 1	+3.7 +4.6
Durable goods															
Iron and steel and their products, not including machinery  Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills Bolts, nuts, washers and rivets Cast-iron pipe. Cutlery (not including silver and plated cutlery) and edge tools. Forgings, iron and steel Hardware Plumbers's supplies Stamped and enameled ware Steam and hot-water heating apparatus and	106. 2 119. 0 109. 1 78. 2 98. 8 67. 8 82. 9 84. 3 152. 4	+2.4 +4.1 +4.6 +1.8 -2.4 +2.8 +1.6 +1.8	+18.4 +24.9 +17.4 +4.8 +14.2 +24.5 +20.2 +10.0 +6.1	104. 3 116. 2 113. 1 74. 9 90. 6 77. 6 85. 7 74. 2 166. 1	+1.5 +2.0 +1.6 +7.0 -1.0 +4.7 -1.1 +1.6 +2.1	+32.7 +41.7 +36.1 +13.9 +19.0 +41.6 +31.0 +13.7 +20.8	\$28. 89 30. 75 25. 04 22. 97 23. 81 30. 90 25. 45 25. 63 25. 93	9 -2.0 -2.9 +5.1 +1.4 +1.8 -1.6 -1 +2.3	+12.1 +13.4 +14.8 +8.6 +4.1 +13.7 +9.1 +3.3 +13.8	37. 2 36. 4 36. 1 37. 9 38. 6 39. 4 37. 3 36. 6 38. 6	8 -1. 5 -3. 5 +5. 5 +. 2 +. 9 -2. 0 7 +. 7	+8. 5 +13. 4 +12. 9 +3. 9 +2. 0 +9. 2 5 -1. 1 +5. 9	77. 7 84. 9 69. 5 60. 3 62. 4 78. 7 63. 3 70. 1 67. 2	+.4 $+(2)$ $+.6$ $5$ $+1.1$ $+1.0$ $+.4$ $+.5$ $+2.3$	+2.4 1 +2.1 +4.5 +1.9 +4.6 +9.7 +4.5 +7.7
Steam and hot-water heating apparatus and steam fittings. Stoves Structural and ornamental metalwork. Tin cans and other tinware. Tools (not including edge tools, machine tools, files, and saws). Wirework.	84. 2 91. 8 76. 0 105. 9 94. 0 136. 2	$ \begin{array}{r} -1.0 \\8 \\ +3.5 \\ +3.0 \end{array} $ $ \begin{array}{r} +2.6 \\ -10.5 \end{array} $	+11. 3 +7. 4 +10. 6 +5. 7 +18. 0 +8. 2	78. 0 81. 3 67. 6 113. 4 91. 7 140. 8	+1.8 -1.8 +4.2 1 +3.5 -12.6	+30. 1 +11. 7 +15. 2 +10. 3 +27. 0 +13. 5	28. 25 25. 21 28. 87 24. 38 24. 60 25. 96	+2.8 $-1.0$ $+.7$ $-3.0$ $+.9$ $-2.3$	+16. 9 +4. 1 +4. 2 +4. 4 +7. 7 +4. 9	39. 8 37. 4 39. 0 39. 1 39. 0 37. 1	+1.5 +.3 +1.1 -2.1 +.1 -1.6	+13.5 +1.7 +1.5 +1.3 +5.6 +2.3	71. 1 67. 7 73. 8 62. 7 63. 1	+1.3 -1.1 3 9 +.7	+3. 2 +2. 6 +2. 7 +3. 7 +2. 1 +2. 5

 $\textbf{TABLE 5.--} \textit{Employment, Pay Rolls, Hours, and Earnings in Manufacturing and Nonmanufacturing Industries, July 1940--- Continued and Nonmanufacturing Industries and Nonmanufacturing Ind$ 

#### MANUFACTURING-Continued

[Indexes are based on 3-year average, 1923-25=100. New series—adjusted to 1937 Census of Manufactures for all industries except automobiles, and not comparable to indexes published in the July 1939 and earlier issues of the pamplet. Comparable series available upon request.]

		0 41,5 100	o dilita odi			ompiet.	Compa	14010 001	ios a varia	Dic apon	roquest.	.1				
	E	mploym	ent		Pay roll	3	Αv	erage we earnings			ge hours per weel		Av	erage ho		
Industry	Index		entage from—	Index July		ntage from—	July		entage from—	July		entage from—	July		entage from—	
	July 1940	June 1940	July 1939	1940	June 1940	July 1939	1940	June 1940	July 1939	1940	June 1940	July 1939	1940	June 1940	July 1939	
Durable goods—Continued													Cents			
Machinery, not including transportation equipment Agricultural implements (including tractors) Cash registers, adding machines, and calcu-	116. 1 130. 6	+0.9 -4.9	$^{+21.3}_{+15.5}$	125. 7 148. 9	+0.5 -5.7	$+33.7 \\ +21.3$	\$30. 29 30. 42	-0.4 8	+10.3 +5.1	40. 5 38. 3	-0.7 6	+6.5 +3.1	74. 4 79. 5	+0.2 2	+2.8 +1.7	
cash registers, adding machines, and calculating machines.  Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies.  Engines, turbines, water wheels, and wind-	129.6	6 +.5	+1. 9 +19. 6	135. 6 118. 1	-1.8 2	+10. 2 +29. 7	32. 92 30. 14	-1.2 7	+8.1 +8.5	40. 0 39. 8	9 8	+6.7 +5.5	82. 7 76. 5	4 +. 1	+1. 4 +3. 2	14
Engines, turbines, water wheels, and wind-mills Foundry and machine-shop products. Machine tools. Radios and phonographs Textile machinery and parts. Typewriters and parts.	167. 5 98. 0 235. 2	+5.9 $+1.1$ $+2.6$ $+1.7$ $-2.5$ $+3.0$	$\begin{array}{c c} +74.1 \\ +18.6 \\ +59.6 \\ +10.6 \\ -2 \\ -5.2 \end{array}$	223. 8 96. 3 308. 0 138. 5 73. 4 116. 9	+6.2 +.5 +1.7 +3.4 9 +4.3	+103. 1 +28. 7 +85. 8 +21. 9 -1. 8 +3. 1	35. 14 29. 34 36. 34 23. 90 26. 13 25. 05	$\begin{array}{c c} +.3 \\6 \\9 \\ +1.7 \\ +1.6 \\ +1.2 \end{array}$	+16.7 +8.5 +16.4 +10.2 -1.8 +8.8	43. 7 40. 1 47. 6 38. 6 39. 2 38. 5	5 9 8 +.2 5 +2.0	+11.6 +6.2 +13.7 +1.7 -3.1 +7.3	80. 3 73. 0 76. 6 62. 1 66. 8 65. 1	+. 5 +. 1 1 +1. 5 +2. 1 7	+4. 0 +1. 8 +2. 5 +8. 7 +1. 4 +1. 5	
Transportation equipment Aircraft Automobiles Cars, electric- and steam-railroad Locomotives Shipbuilding	82, 5 50, 6	$\begin{array}{c} -13.1 \\ +7.3 \\ -21.4 \\ -1.2 \\ +6.7 \\ +4.5 \end{array}$	+22. 2 +93. 2 +7. 9 +58. 1 +8. 3 +36. 8	96. 2 2, 635. 4 80. 2 42. 7 31. 3 193. 4	-19.0 +4.8 -28.4 -5.7 +9.7 +4.1	+25.6 +97.0 +10.1 +72.8 +18.2 +47.0	31. 88 30. 48 32. 14 26. 43 30. 99 34. 03	-6.8 -2.3 -8.9 -4.6 +2.9 4	+2.8 +2.0 +2.0 +9.3 +9.2 +7.5	36. 2 42. 0 34. 1 35. 0 39. 1 39. 3	-5.0 -1.8 -8.4 -4.7 +2.5 +.1	+3.7 +2.6 3 +7.2 +5.2 +4.9	89. 1 73. 8 94. 9 75. 5 79. 2 86. 2	-1.6 5 5 +.1 +.4 7	+. <b>6</b> +. 8 +2. 2 +1. 9 +3. 7 +3. 6	
Nonferrous metals and their products	106. 9 181. 1 129. 7	+. 3 +2. 6 +2. 1	+17. 1 +21. 1 +24. 7	105, 8 194, 1 146, 2	0 -5.0 +3.8	$^{+28.4}_{+31.1}_{+40.7}$	27. 12 26. 05 30. 46	$ \begin{array}{c}2 \\ -7.4 \\ +1.7 \end{array} $	+9. <b>6</b> +8. 2 +12. 8	38. <b>6</b> 36. 5 40. 4	4 -8. 1 +1. 4	$\begin{array}{c c} +4.1 \\ +2.0 \\ +5.0 \end{array}$	70. 1 71. 4 75. 7	1 +.8 +.2	$+5.3 \\ +6.0 \\ +7.4$	
vices  Jewelry Lighting equipment Silverware and plated ware Smelting and refining—copper, lead and zinc	76. 8 63. 1	$ \begin{array}{r} -1.2 \\ +2.1 \\ -8.4 \\ -7.6 \\ +2.0 \end{array} $	+12.9 +7.1 +9.0 +.7 +17.1	91. 1 75. 8 64. 4 51. 2 86. 8	$ \begin{array}{r} -1.2 \\ -7.7 \\ -7.9 \\ -8.4 \\ +1.3 \end{array} $	+19.2  +10.5  +20.4  +.7  +23.0	22. 42 22. 71 26. 51 23. 39 27. 29	0 -2.7 +.5 9 7	+5. 6 +3. 2 +10. 5 1 +5. 1	37. 6 38. 1 37. 7 36. 3 38. 2	+. 4 8 +2. 6 2 -1. 0	+3.8 +2.5 +6.9 -1.4 +2.2	59. 5 58. 1 70. 1 64. 6 71. 5	4 -2. 2 -2. 0 4 +. 3	+1. 2 +. 7 +3. 6 +1. 2 +2. 8	

Lumber and allied products  Furniture  Lumber:	68. 2 87. 7	1 4	$\begin{array}{c c} +2.2 \\ +4.0 \end{array}$	<b>60</b> . 7 74. 3	-4.6 -2.2	+7.6 +9.2	19. 37 20. 28	$\begin{bmatrix} -4.4 \\ -1.7 \end{bmatrix}$	+5. 2 +4. 9	37. 0 37. 1	-3.7 -2.2	+.2 5	<b>51. 9</b> 55. 0	7 +.5	$+4.5 \\ +4.4$
Millwork Sawmills Stone, clay, and glass products Brick, tile, and terra cotta Cement Glass Marble, granite, slate, and other products Pottery	62. 6 61. 5 82. 6 64. 1 72. 0 104. 2 47. 5 87. 3	+1.8 7 4 +1.5 5 7 -2.0 -2.5	+4.8 +3.6 +4.2 7 +8.2 -12.3 +6.6	48. 8 53. 9 71. 4 51. 8 68. 4 106. 2 34. 2 71. 0	+.6 -7.2 -2.7 +1.4 -2.1 -4.4 -3.9 -6.5	+7.5 $+6.6$ $+8.3$ $+11.6$ $+.5$ $+16.0$ $-14.3$ $+8.8$	21. 66 18. 02 23. 55 20. 72 27. 12 24. 93 25. 33 20. 53	-1. 2 -6. 7 -2. 4 1 -1. 5 -3. 7 -2. 0 -4. 0	+2.6 +5.5 +4.5 +7.1 +1.2 +7.2 -2.2 +2.0	39. 7 36. 4 35. 5 37. 1 37. 9 33. 7 34. 7 34. 6	-1.8 -5.0 -2.2 6 -2.7 -3.9 9 -2.3	$ \begin{array}{r}8 \\ +.7 \\ +1.6 \\ +2.2 \\ +.1 \\ +4.1 \\ -3.4 \\ -1.8 \end{array} $	54. 8 49. 6 66. 5 55. 3 71. 5 74. 2 73. 7 63. 7	+.5 -1.8 +.1 +.4 +1.2 +.3 9 5	+3. 2 +4. 7 +3. 2 +5. 1 +1. 0 +3. 5 +1. 5 +2. 9
Nondurable goods									ľ			l			
Textiles and their products Fabrics Carpets and rugs Cotton goods Cotton smail wares Dyeing and finishing textiles Hats, fur-felt Hosiery Knitted outerwear Knitted underwear Knitted cloth Silk and rayon goods Woolen and worsted goods Wearing apparel Clothing, men's Clothing, women's Corsets and allied garments Men's furnishings Meilinery Shirts and collars	94. 5 88. 0 70. 8 88. 0 74. 0 116. 1 82. 9 131. 2 66. 1 72. 4 136. 3 60. 5 83. 3 104. 9 103. 2 137. 3 10°. 5 109. 8 54. 5 110. 6	+9 +2.7 +9 +1.3 +4.4 +3.3 +16.4 +.7 +4.8 5 +6.5 +1.3 -2.7 +1.3 -8.4 +(?) -7.3 -8.4 +(?)	-3.5 -3.2 -4.0 +2.7 -6.9 -2.6 -8.0 -11.9 -1.1 +3 -12.6 -3.5 -4.2 -1.8 -1.6 -8.3 -1.1 -8.3	77. 7 76. 4 54. 0 78. 2 69. 2 95. 0 78. 4 129. 5 53. 8 63. 0 117. 1 46. 6 76. 78. 9 99. 7 97. 7 36. 5 87. 8	+3.1 +5.4 -1.2 +4.7 +3.7 +2.2 +36.3 +1.3 +6.3 -9.2 +2.1 +13.0 -1.3 +7.8 -6.4 -8.7 +3.0 -22.5 -4.7	-1.9 -3.8 +8.0 -5.2 -2.7 -3.9 -10.6 -4.9 -2.6 -5.1 -2.2 -8.1 -12.0 -7.4 -3.8	16. 85 16. 71 21. 11 14. 43 18. 12 25. 84 17. 37 14. 63 19. 34 15. 82 20. 44 17. 26 19. 35 17. 27 19. 84	+2.1 +2.60 +3.43.9 +17.11 +1.54 +1.55 +1.50 +2.7 +1.50 +2.7 +1.50 +2.65 -3.8	+1.6 +3.0 +5.2 +5.7 -1.1 +4.4 +1.3 7 -1.4 +2.5 +4.4 +5.5 0 -3 -4.0 +4.7 +2.1 +2.2	33. 8 34. 8 31. 7 34. 9 37. 0 36. 4 35. 9 31. 8 35. 9 34. 3 39. 0 34. 3 36. 4 31. 9 32. 6 34. 2 31. 6 34. 2 31. 6	+1.7 +1.9 +2.6 +2.0 +2.7 +12.8 +1.2 -3 +5.4 +6 +2.7 -2.0 -3 -4.2 -2.3 -4.2 -2.3 -2.3 -2.3 -2.3 -2.3 -2.3 -2.3 -2	-4.4 -3.6.4 -3.7 -3.2 -3.9 +3.9 -7.7 -1.4 -3.1 -1.6 -6.2 -4.0 -8.8 -5.6 -3.9	50. 2 48. 6 5. 6 41. 2 49. 0 54. 0 54. 0 54. 2 43. 4 48. 5 56. 3 47. 2 41. 8 40. 9	+1.4 +1.4 +1.4 +1.4 +1.4 +1.6 +1.6 +1.6 +2.0 +2.9 +2.5 +4.9 +1.7 -5.4 +1.8	+5.5 +6.8 +8.6 +8.6 +3.3 +5.3 +7.5 +8.2 +7.5 +4.3 +7.5 +4.4 +9.1 +7.8
Leather and its manufactures  Boots and shoes  Leather	91. 6 90. 7 80. 1	+5.5 +7.0 +.1	-8.1 -8.4 -6.3	76. 4 74. 6 76. 0	+14.0 +19.0 +.4	-8.6 -8.9 -7.4	19. 80 18. 75 23. 69	+8.0 +11.2 +.3	6 6 -1.2	35. 9 35. 7 36. 7	+7.8 +10.1 4	-6.5 -7.1 -4.0	55. 3 53. 2 64. 6	+.3 +.5 +.5	+6.7 $+7.7$ $+2.9$
Food and kindred products Baking Beverages Butter Canning and preserving Confectionery Flour Ice cream Slaughtering and ineat packing Sugar, beet Sugar refining, cane	135. 5 147. 1 300. 4 104. 6 179. 9 73. 6 80. 0 92. 1 111. 1 57. 7 101. 1	+4.5 +.1 4 +28.0 -1.5 +3.2 +.2 +2.7 +9.0 +2.8	+.4 5 3 +.7 -8.7 +4.8 -2.9 6 +10.4 +.8 +3.3	131. 4 142. 1 352. 8 89. 9 146. 7 69. 2 75. 8 78. 1 117. 6 55. 5 91. 4	+1.9 +1.0 -6.1 9 +25.2 -4.3 +4.9 +.3 +2.5 +2.4 +3.1	+2.2 +2.2 -1.7 +1.2 -4.6 +7.9 -5.7 +1.5 +7.7 +3.5 +13.5	24. 33 26. 69 34. 45 22. 93 15. 86 18. 48 25. 59 29. 66 27. 76 24. 88 25. 45	-2.5 +.9 -5.7 -2.2 -2.8 +1.7 +.1 2 -6.1 +.3	+1.8 +2.8 -1.4 +.4 +4.6 +2.9 -2.9 +2.0 -2.4 +2.6 +10.0	39. 9 41. 8 39. 3 47. 4 36. 3 35. 7 41. 9 46. 0 40. 3 35. 8 39. 3	5 +. 3 -5. 5 7 +5. 0 -3. 3 +1. 8 -1. 7 +(2) -3. 1 +1. 0	5 4 -3.0 -1.0 +1.6 +4.2 -2.7 -3.8 -3.1 +8.4 +8.9	62. 4 64. 0 88. 0 47. 7 44. 3 51. 9 61. 0 63. 5 68. 9 72. 3 64. 7	-2.1 +.6 7 +.1 -7.2 +.6 2 +1.7 2 -2.3 7	+2.3 +2.5 +1.6 +1.2 1 3 +.5 +5.0 +.6 -4.3 +1.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5.—Employment, Pay Rolls, Hours, and Earnings in Manufacturing and Nonmanufacturing Industries, July 1940—Continued

#### MANUFACTURING—Continued

[Indexes are based on 3-year average, 1923–25=100. New series—adjusted to 1937 Census of Manufactures for all industries except automobiles, and not comparable to indexes published in the July 1939 and earlier issues of the pamphlet. Comparable series available upon request.]

	Eı	nployme	nt		Pay rolls	<b>;</b>	7A	erage we earnings	ekly		ge hours worked per week		Average hourl earnings		ırly
Industry	Index			Index	Perce change	ntage from—	July	Perce change	ntage from—	July		ntage from	July		ntage from—
	_ 56.1 -3.3	July 1939	1940	June 1940	July 1939	1940	June 1940	July 1939	1940	June 1940	July 1939	1940	June 1940	July 1939	
Nondurable goods—Continued													Gts		
Tobacco manufactures			-4.6 -5.2 -4.3	62. 3 66. 5 61. 7	-6.9 -1.3 -7.6	+0.8 -1.2 +1.2	\$18. 36 19. 16 18. 19	-3.2 +2.1 -4.0	+5.6 +4.2 +5.6	<b>36.</b> 8 35. 4 36. 9	-3.3 +.1 -3.7	-0.2 +.1 2	Cents 50. 2 54. 3 49. 4	-0.5 +1.4 7	+5. 3 +4. 6 +5. 5
Paper and printing Boxes, paper Paper and pulp Printing and publishing:	116, 2 117, 0	+. 2 +. 7 +. 6	+4.2 +5.9 +10.6	111. 2 127. 4 126. 4	7 -(²) +.2	+9.0 +9.3 +24.9	29. 00 21. 82 26. 48	9 8 5	+4.6 +3.1 +12.8	<b>38.</b> 39. 0 40. 8	6 -1.7	+2.3 +.5 +6.8	<b>79. 1</b> 56. 6 64. 9	4 3 +1.1	+2.8 +2.8 +5.4
Printing and publishing: Book and job Newspapers and periodicals	99. 0 113. 5	$^{+1.9}_{-2.4}$	July 1940  -4.6 62.3 -5.2 66.5 -4.3 61.7  +4.2 111.2 +5.9 127.4 +10.6 126.4  -1 86.7 +1.4 106.1  +7.3 133.5 +.9 136.6 +9.1 132.5 -20.0 168.9 -8.1 43.4 43.4 44.8 124.8 +45.6 66.7 7.2 0 132.4	+1.8 $-3.6$	+1.4 +3.8	30. 57 37, 72	1 -1.3	+1.5 +2.4	38. 4 35. 5	+.9 -1.1	+.1 +.5	81. 3 103. 3	8 5	$+1.4 \\ +2.5$	
Chemical, petroleum, and coal products Petroleum refining Other than petroleum refining Chemicals Cottonseed—oil, cake, and meal Druggists' preparations Explosives. Fertilizers Paints and varnishes Rayon and allied products Soap.	117. 6 140. 4 45. 3 113. 7 132, 7 79. 8 124. 6 306. 9	4 2 4 +1.5 -11.8 -1.9 +5.0 -9.9 -1.5 +.3 3	$     \begin{array}{r}     +.9 \\     +9.1 \\     +20.0 \\     -8.1 \\     +4.8 \\     +45.6 \\     +8.6   \end{array} $	136. 6 132. 5 168. 9 43. 4 124. 8 166. 8 69. 7	+.2 4 +.3 +2.2 -6.2 -1.0 +8.5 -11.1 -2.8 +.1 5	+13.3 +3.8 +16.6 +29.2 +4.2 +5.1 +62.3 +9.9 +6.8 +11.1 +.9	30. 12 34. 73 28. 27 32. 45 15. 15 24. 91 34. 43 16. 05 29. 13 26. 32 28. 77	+.7 2 +.7 +6.3 +.8 +3.3 +.4 -1.3 1	+5.6 +2.9 +6.9 +7.7 +13.4 +.1 +11.4 4 +3.7 +7.6 +1.7	38. 5 35. 3 39. 7 40. 2 42. 4 40. 1 40. 9 35. 2 40. 4 38. 9 40. 4	+.1 9 +.4 +.7.2 +4.3 +3.0 -2.5 -1.9 4 +.1	+2.2 +2.0 +2.0 +3.1 +1.9 -1.5 +6.9 -2.0 +1.1 +1.9 +1.6	78. 3 98. 6 70. 8 80. 8 33. 9 61. 2 83. 9 44. 9 72. 1 67. 6 71. 2	+.8 +1.0 +1.3 -1.5 +.3 +.3 +.6 +.3 -1.3	+3.1 +5.4 +5.4 +4.6 +11.7 +2.5 +4.3 +3.3 +2.4 +5.5 +.1
Rubber products	53. 6 69. 3	+.1 -2.4 +1.2 4	+6.1 +18.7 +4.1 +5.4	85. 2 50. 7 77. 4 131. 9	-1.4 -9.7 2 9	+4.5 +19.3 +.4 +8.6	27. 90 21, 81 32, 66 23, 30	-1.5 -7.5 -1.4 5	-1.5 +.5 -3.4 +3.0	35. 7 35. 5 33. 8 38. 0	-2.1 -6.9 -1.5 -1.1	-2.4 3 -5.1 +.2	78. 5 61. 0 97. 1 62. 2	+.6 6 +.4 +.5	+1.4 +.9 +1.6 +3.3

#### NONMANUFACTURING

[Indexes are based on 12-month average, 1929=100]

			1		1			1	l 1	1					
Coal mining: Anthracite 3 Bituminous 3 Metalliferous mining. Quarrying and nonmetallic mining	70.6 47.9	+1.4 +1.4 +.5 1	+13.7 +7.0 +16.9 +.7	36. 4 75. 5 62. 1 43. 3	-10.5 +2.1 -5.1 -1.3	+44. 4 +17. 0 +28. 0 +5. 9	\$23. 52 23. 65 27. 34 22. 63	-11.7 +.7 -5.6 -1.1	+27.0 +9.4 +9.5 +5.1	26. 3 26. 6 38. 0 39. 8	-9.9 6 -5.2 -1.1	+31.8 +10.9 +4.5 +2.0	91. 8 89. 1 72. 2 56. 8	-0.4 +.5 4 +.3	-1. 4 +. 6 +5. 1 +3. 5
Crude-petroleum production	63. 7	1	-5.3	59, 1	+.4	-4.6	33, 92	+.5	+.7	38.0	+1.6	+.2	87. 6	8	+.4
Public utilities:	78. 9		امما	100.	، م	100	01.75	ا م ا	100	40.0		/95	70.0	_ }	110
Telephone and telegraph 4 6		+1.4	+3.2	102.4	+2.3	+6.0	31.75	+.9	+2.6	40.0	+1.3	-(3)	79.8	5	+1.2
Electric light and power 4 5	92. 5	+1.4	+2.8	105.5	+.6	+4.3	34. 75	8	+1.5	39. 1	4	+.9	89. 1	+.1	+.4
Street railways and busses 4 5 6	68. 5	- (2)	8	70.0	7	+.9	33. 58	7	+1.8	45.6	-1.4	+.2	72, 5	+.4	+1.6
Trade:									1						
Wholesale 4 7	89.7	+.2	+2.0	78.5	+.1	+3.5	30, 41	0	+1.5	41.0	4	9	74.0	+.4	<b>+1.7</b>
Retail 4.5	89.4	-2.7	+2.5	83, 1	-2.0	+4.5	21.68	+.8	+2.0	43.0	+.1	(8)	55.3	+1.0	(8)
Food <sup>5</sup> General merchandising <sup>6 5</sup>	104.0	8	+1.1	96.2	<b></b> 1	+2.7	23, 64	+.7	+1.5	43.9	+.7	(8)	52.6	+.1	(8)
General merchandising 4 5	90.3	-6.1	+2.4	84.5	<b>-5.4</b>	<b>  +3.9</b>	18. 36	+.9	+1.5	38.3	-1.3	(8)	47.8	+1.9	(8)
Apparel 5	76.4	-13. 2	十1.7	71.7	-10.8	+2,1	21.70	+2.6	+.3	38.5	+.8	(8)	56. 2	+1.9	(8)
Furniture	75.9	-2.3	-1,3	67. 4	-4.1	+.4	28.64	-1.9	+1.7	44.2	+.2	) (8)	69.8	-1.6	(8)
Automotive 8	86.8	+.3	+6.5	82.9	6	+11.4	28. 56	9	+4.6	47.3	3	(8)	60. 2	2	(8)
Lumber 5	75.7	+.8	4.8	72.5	+1.5	+7.2	26, 77	+.7	+2.4	42.8	+.1	(8)	63.3	+1.1	(8)
Lumber 6. Hotels (year-round) 3 4 9.	89.5	-2.7	8	80.2	-2.3	+1.4	15. 54	+.5	+2.3	46.7	+.8	+1.4	33. 1	7	+2.0
Laundries 3	l 102.4	+.3	+2,4	90, 1	-2.5	+2.4	18.00	2.8	(2)	43. 1	-1.9	-1.5	41.8	9	+1.4
Dyeing and cleaning 3	108.0	-4.1	+1.4	79.9	-10.8	+3.7	20.06	-7.0	+2. 2	42.5	-5.7	+.2	48.6	-1.0	÷1.8
Brokerage 4	(8)	-1.5	+1.6	(8)	-3.3	3	36.05	-1.8	-1.9	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)
Insurance 4	(8)	+.7	+1.4	(8)	+2.0	+4.7	37.39	+1.3	+3.2	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(B)
Building construction	(8)	+5.9	+10.7	l (B)	+5.2	+13.8	31.78	6	+2.7	33, 6	<b>-</b> ′.4	+.6	94.7	<u>`</u> .2	
	. ''	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	l`′_	! ·	'	l		1 1		ļ.	1			·

¹ Revised series. Mimeographed sheets giving averages by years, 1932 to 1938, inclusive, and by months, January 1938 to September 1939, inclusive, available on request. Average hours and average heurly earnings are computed from data supplied by a smaller number of establishments than average weekly earnings, as not all reporting firms furnish man-hours. The figures are not strictly comparable from month to month because of changes in the size and composition of the reporting sample.

³ Less than ¼ of 1 percent.

request.

Overs street railways and trolley and motorbus operations of subsidiary, affiliated, and successor companies; formerly "electric-railroad and motorbus operation and mainte-

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Loss than y<sub>10</sub> of 1 percent.

<sup>4</sup> Indexes adjusted to 1935 census. Comparable series back to January 1929 presented in January 1938 issue of pamphlet.

<sup>4</sup> Average weekly earnings, hourly earnings, and hours not comparable with figures published in pamphlets prior to January 1938, as they now exclude corporation officers, executives, and other employees whose duties are mainly supervisory.

Setail-trade indexes adjusted to 1935 census and public-utility indexes to 1937 census. Not comparable to indexes published in pamphlets prior to January 1940 or in Monthly Labor Reviews prior to April 1940. Comparable series for earlier months available upon

<sup>7</sup> Indexes adjusted to 1933 census. Comparable series in November 1934 and subsequent issues of pamphlet.

Not available.

<sup>•</sup> Cash payments only: value of board, room, and tips not included.

[Indexes are based on 3-year average, 1923-25=100, and are adjusted to 1937 Census of Manufactures for all industries except automobiles. Not comparable to indexes published in pamphlets prior to August 1939. Comparable series available upon request]

<u> </u>	Empl	loyment :	index	Pa	y-roll ind	lex		erage we earnings			e hours v er week		ΑV	erage hou earnings	ırly	
Industry	July 1940	June 1940	May 1940	July 1940	June 1940	May 1940	July 1940	June 1940	May 1940	July 1940	June 1940	May 1940	July 1940	June 1940	May 1940	
All manufacturing	99. 5	99. 4	99. 0	96. 5	97. 9	96. 3	<b>\$25.25</b>	<b>\$25.79</b>	<b>825. 43</b>	37. 3	87. 5	37. 2	Cents 66. 7	Cents 67. 2	Cents 66. 9	
Durable goods	95. 6 103. 3	97. 0 101. 8	96. 5 101. 5	96. 0 97. 1	100. 0 95. 5	97. 5 94. 9	28. 52 21. 87	29.48 21.81	28. 80 21. 72	37. 9 36. 7	38. 7 36. 4	38. 2 36. 3	72. 7 61. 5	73. 2 61. 7	73. 0 61. 5	
Durable goods																
Iron and steel and their products, not including machinery.  Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills Bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets Cast-iron pipe Cutiery (not including silver and plated	108, 2 119, 0 109, 1 78, 2	103. 75 114. 3 104. 2 76. 8	101. 9 109. 1 105. 8 75. 8	104. 3 116. 2 113. 1 74. 9	102.8 113.9 111.3 70.0	97. 2 103. 1 109. 8 66. 8	28, 89 30, 75 25, 04 22, 97	29, 30 31, 53 25, 79 21, 80	28. 16 29. 87 25. 07 21. 00	37. 2 36. 4 36. 1 37. 9	37. 6 37. 1 37. 3 35. 9	36. 6 35. 5 36. 5 34. 6	77. 7 84. 9 69. 5 60. 3	77.4 84.9 69.1 60.5	76, 7 84. 2 68. 7 60. 3	
cutlery) and edge tools  Forgings, iron and steel Hardware. Plumbers' supplies. Stamped and enameled ware. Steam and hot-water heating apparatus and	1 82.9	101. 2 66. 0 81. 6 82. 9 152. 7	102. 5 66. 7 95. 9 81. 8 156. 4	90. 6 77. 6 85. 7 74. 2 166. 1	91. 6 74. 1 85. 8 73. 0 162. 6	92. 0 73. 4 101. 9 72. 7 162. 1	23, 81 30, 90 25, 45 25, 63 25, 93	23. 63 30. 48 25. 85 25. 70 25. 34	23. 40 29. 90 26. 14 25. 94 24. 67	38. 6 39. 4 37. 3 36. 6 38. 6	38. 6 39. 1 38. 0 36. 8 38. 3	38. 7 38. 5 37. 8 37. 1 38. 1	62. 4 78. 7 68. 3 70. 1 67. 2	62. 0 78. 1 68. 0 70. 0 65. 7	61. 4 77. 7 69. 2 70. 0 64. 3	
steam fittings. Stoves. Structural and ornamental metalwork. Tin cans and other tinware. Tools (not including edge tools, machine tools,	91. 8 76. 0 105. 9	85. 1 92. 6 73. 5 102. 8	85. 0 91. 1 71. 1 95. 6	78. 0 81. 3 67. 6 113. 4	76. 6 82. 7 64. 8 113. 5	74. 5 84. 0 61. 7 100. 9	28. 25 25. 21 28. 87 24. 38	27. 47 25. 49 28. 56 25. 04	26. 77 26. 35 28. 13 24. 04	39. 8 37. 4 39. 0 39. 1	39. 2 37. 3 38. 6 39. 8	37. 8 38. 4 38. 0 38. 6	71. 1 67. 7 73. 8 62. 7	70. 3 68. 4 74. 1 63. 2	70. 9 68. 8 74. 1 62. 4	
files, and saws)	94.0 136.2	91. 6 152. 1	92. 0 161. 1	91. 7 140. 8	88. 6 161. 0	90. 2 169. 7	24, 60 25, 96	24. 42 26. 48	24.75 26.42	39. 0 37. 1	38. 9 37. 5	39. 6 37. 2	63. 1 70. 0	62. 8 70. 7	62. 7 71. 1	
Machinery, not including transportation equipment. Agricultural implements (including tractors) Cash registers, adding machines, and calculat-	116, 1 130, 6	115. 1 137. 3	113. 9 139. 6	125. 7 148. 9	125. 1 157. 8	122. 3 164. 0	30. 29 30. 42	30. 41 30. 74	30. 11 31. 42	40. 5 38. 3	40. 8 38. 6	40. 5 39. 4	74. 4 79. 5	74. 3 79. 8	74. 1 79. 9	
ing machines.  Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies.  Engines, turbines, water wheels, and wind-	129. 6 103. 8	130. 4 103. 3	129. 0 101. 9	135. 6 118. 1	138. 0 118. 3	133. 5 114. 3	32. 92 30. 14	33, 32 30, 52	32, 58 30, 01	40, 0 39. 8	40. 4 40. 2	39. 7 39. 8	82. 7 76. 5	83. 0 76. 4	82. 4 75. 7	
mills	167. 5	158.1	148.9	223.8	210.7	193.8	<b>3</b> 5. 14	35. 05	34. 21	43.7	43.8	43.1	80.3	80.3	79. 7	

_	4	
.,	٠	
٠	J	

Foundry and machine-shop products Machine tools. Radios and phonographs Textile machinery and parts Typewriters and parts.	235. 2 143. 4	96. 9 229. 1 141. 0 79. 0 111. 0	96. 5 221. 1 136. 5 82. 2 113. 1	96. 3 308. 0 138. 5 73. 4 116. 9	95. 8 302. 9 134. 0 74. 1 112. 1	94. 6 289. 7 126. 9 77. 0 114. 0	29. 34 36. 34 23. 90 26. 13 25. 05	29. 41 36. 68 23. 61 25. 70 24. 75	29. 29 36. 35 23. 09 25. 71 24. 73	40. 1 47. 6 38. 6 39. 2 38. 5	40. 4 47. 9 38. 5 39. 4 37. 7	40. 1 47. 5 38. 2 39. 6 38. 1	73. 0 76. 6 62. 1 66. 8 65. 1	72. 8 76. 6 61. 4 65. 4 65. 6	73. 0 76. 6 60. 6 65. 1 64. 9
Transportation equipment	2, 703. 3	112. 3 2, 518. 7 104. 9 51. 2 29. 1 162. 8	115. 0 2, 328. 2 109. 8 55. 7 28. 2 158. 2	96. 2 2, 635. 4 80. 2 42. 7 31. 3 193. 4	118. 8 2, 514. 0 112. 0 45. 3 28. 5 185. 8	116. 6 2, 212. 6 111. 1 49. 9 26. 9 180. 4	31. 88 30. 48 32. 14 26. 43 30. 99 34. 03	34. 21 31. 18 35. 28 27. 68 30. 12 34. 24	\$2. 83 29. 69 33. 47 28. 05 29. 35 34. 20	36. 2 42. 0 34. 1 35. 0 39. 1 39. 3	38. 1 42. 7 37. 0 36. 7 38. 2 39. 2	36. 7 41. 2 35. 4 37. 2 37. 4 39. 5	89. 1 73. 8 94. 9 75. 5 79. 2 86. 2	90. 5 74. 2 95. 5 75. 3 78. 9 86. 9	90. 2 73. 2 94. 7 75. 4 78. 5 86. 2
Nonferrous metals and their products.  Aluminum manufactures. Brass, bronze, and copper products. Clocks and watches and time-recording devices. Jewelry Lighting equipment. Silverware and plated ware. Smelting and refining—copper, lead, and zinc.	106. 9 181. 1 129. 7 90. 1 93. 2 76. 8 63. 1 89. 0	106. 6 176. 5 127. 1 91. 1 91. 2 83. 9 68. 3 87. 2	105. 3 172. 9 125. 5 89. 7 88. 7 84. 1 70. 4 85. 5	105. 8 194. 1 146. 2 91. 1 75. 8 64. 4 51. 2 86. 8	105. 8 204. 3 140. 8 92. 2 76. 3 70. 0 55. 9 85. 7	103. 6 201. 5 134. 2 94. 0 72. 6 72. 4 61. 3 84. 3	27. 12 26. 05 30. 46 22. 42 22. 71 26. 51 23. 39 27. 29	27. 25 28. 20 29. 95 22. 44 23. 35 26. 38 23. 58 27. 57	27. 02 28. 38 29. 00 23. 25 22. 84 27. 21 25. 06 27. 71	38. 6 36. 5 40. 4 37. 6 38. 1 37. 7 36. 3 38. 2	39. 0 39. 7 39. 8 37. 5 38. 7 36. 9 36. 5 38. 7	38. 8 39. 8 38. 8 38. 9 37. 7 38. 3 38. 6 38. 9	70. 1 71. 4 75. 7 59. 5 58. 1 70. 1 64. 6 71. 5	70. 2 71. 0 75. 5 59. 8 59. 5 71. 5 64. 7 71. 3	70. 1 71. 3 75. 0 59. 7 59. 9 71. 0 65. 1 71. 2
Lumber and allied products	87. 7 62. 6	68. 3 88. 1 61. 5 61. 9	68. 0 87. 3 60. 7 61. 9	60. 7 74. 3 48. 8 53. 9	63. 6 75. 9 48. 5 58. 1	63. 3 74. 8 47. 8 58. 3	19. <b>37</b> 20. 28 21. 66 18. 02	20. 17 20. 67 22. 02 19. 32	20, 22 20, 59 22, 02 19, 43	37. 0 37. 1 39. 7 36. 4	38. 5 38. 1 40. 2 38. 3	38. 7 38. 0 40. 3 38. 7	51. 9 55. 0 54. 8 49. 6	52, 3 54, 8 54, 5 50, 5	52. 1 54. 6 54. 6 50. 3
Stone, clay, and glass products	64. 1 72. 0 104. 2	82. 9 63. 1 72. 4 104. 9 48. 5 89. 5	82. 0 60. 9 70. 8 104. 4 49. 1 90. 6	71. 4 51. 8 68. 4 106. 2 34. 2 71. 0	73. 4 51, 1 69. 9 111. 0 35. 6 75. 8	74. 6 49. 2 69. 2 112. 0 38. 8 84. 2	23. 55 20. 72 27. 12 24. 93 25. 33 20. 53	24. 20 20. 74 27. 42 25. 89 25. 84 21. 52	24. 79 20. 65 27. 78 26. 18 27. 84 23. 64	36. 6 37. 1 37. 9 33. 7 34. 7 34. 6	36. 8 37. 4 38. 9 35. 1 34. 9 35. 4	37. 1 37. 4 39. 3 35. 6 37. 9 37. 5	66. 5 55. 3 71. 5 74. 2 73. 7 63. 7	66. 4 55. 1 70. 4 74. 0 74. 4 64. 0	66. 4 55. 1 70. 6 73. 9 73. 3 63. 8
Nondurable goods  Textiles and their products Fabrics Carpets and rugs Cotton goods Cotton small wares Dyeing and finishing textiles Hats, fur-felt Hosiery Knitted outerwear Knitted outerwear Knitted cloth Silk and rayon goods Woolen and worsted goods	88. 0 70. 8 88. 0 74. 0 116. 1 82. 9 131. 2 66. 1 72. 4 136. 3 60. 5	93. 7 85. 7 70. 2 86. 9 73. 8 115. 7 71. 2 130. 2 63. 1 72. 8 128. 0 59. 7 75. 7	96. 0 87. 0 75. 7 88. 8 76. 0 122. 6 66. 2 133. 7 61. 6 73. 6 127. 4 62. 1 71. 8	77. 7 76. 4 54. 0 78. 2 69. 2 95. 0 78. 4 129. 5 53. 8 63. 0 117. 1 46. 6 73. 8	75. 4 72. 5 54. 6 74. 7 66. 8 93. 0 57. 5 127. 9 50. 6 107. 2 45. 6 65. 4	77. 9 73. 9 59. 9 78. 1 68. 2 98. 9 46. 0 133. 5 49. 9 103. 5 48. 6 60. 3	16. 85 16. 71 21. 11 14. 43 18. 12 20. 05 25. 84 17. 60 17. 37 14. 63 19. 34 15. 82 20. 44	16. 43 16. 24 21. 55 13. 92 17. 54 19. 67 22. 08 17. 52 17. 13 14. 68 18. 76 15. 78 19. 87	16. 52 16. 35 21. 91 14. 24 17. 38 19. 70 18. 98 17. 81 17. 30 14. 82 18. 26 16. 15 19. 38	33. 8 34. 8 31. 7 34. 9 37. 0 36. 4 35. 9 31. 8 35. 9 34. 3 39. 0 34. 3 36. 4	33. 5 34. 1 32. 4 34. 0 36. 3 35. 5 31. 6 32. 2 35. 8 34. 4 37. 0 34. 2 35. 3	33. 7 34. 3 32. 7 34. 5 35. 9 35. 6 26. 3 32. 5 36. 0 34. 6 36. 3 35. 1 34. 5	50. 2 48. 6 66. 5 41. 2 49. 0 54. 6 75. 0 55. 8 47. 2 48. 5 45. 8 56. 3	49. 6 48. 4 66. 6 41. 0 48. 7 52. 4 55. 3 47. 1 43. 0 49. 5 45. 8 56. 3	49. 6 48. 4 67. 0 41. 2 48. 6 54. 9 71. 7 55. 8 47. 5 43. 0 48. 9 45. 7 56. 3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6.—Employment, Pay Rolls, Hours, and Earnings in Manufacturing and Nonmanufacturing Industries—Continued

MANUFACTURING—Continued

	Employment index		Pa	Pay-roll index			Average weekly earnings			A verage hours worked per week			Average hourly earnings		
Industry	July	June	May	July	June	May	July	June	May	July	June	May	July	June	May
	1940	1940	1940	1940	1940	1940	1940	1940	1940	1940	1940	1940	1940	1940	1940
Nondurable goods—Continued															
Textiles and their products—Continued.  Wearing apparel.  Clothing, men's  Clothing, women's  Corsets and allied garments.  Men's furnishings.  Millinery  Shirts and collars.	104. 9 103. 2 137. 3 102. 5 109. 8 54. 5 110. 6	107. 9 98. 6 148. 1 111. 9 109. 7 65. 7 115. 1	112. 2 95. 1 162. 6 114. 4 115. 0 74. 6 121. 2	75, 6 76, 7 89, 0 99, 7 97, 7 36, 5 87, 8	76, 6 71, 1 95, 1 109, 2 94, 9 47, 1 92, 0	81. 0 64. 6 112. 3 116. 5 96. 2 54. 1 101. 2	\$17. 26 19. 35 17. 27 16. 11 13. 87 19. 84 12. 71	\$16, 96 18, 69 17, 22 16, 16 13, 48 21, 08 12, 84	\$16. 97 17. 59 18. 59 16. 82 13. 05 21. 40 13. 43	31. 9 32. 2 31. 6 34. 2 31. 7 29. 2 32. 0	32. 5 32. 3 32. 7 34. 0 31. 9 31. 6 32. 1	32. 7 31. 0 33. 8 35. 5 32. 4 32. 3 33. 4	Cents 53, 4 59, 8 52, 0 47, 2 41, 8 64, 8 40, 9	Cents 51. 8 58. 1 49. 6 46. 6 41. 1 68. 5 40. 7	Cents 51. 8 57. 3 51. 2 46. 6 39. 8 66. 3 40. 5
Leather and its manufactures	91. 6	86. 8	86. 8	76. 4	67. 0	63. 6	19. 80	18, 17	17. 26	<b>35. 9</b>	33. 2	30. 9	55, <b>8</b>	55. 3	55, 5
Boots and shoes	90. 7	84. 8	84. 6	74. 6	62. 7	58. 1	18. 75	16, 87	15. 65	35. 7	32. 3	29. 5	53, 2	53. 1	53, 3
Leather	80. 1	80. 1	80. 6	76. 0	75. 7	76. 7	23. 69	23, 56	23. 74	36. 7	36. 9	37. 0	64, 6	64. 2	64, 2
Food and kindred products  Baking  Beverages  Butter  Canning and preserving  Confectionery  Flour  Ice cream  Slaughtering and meat packing  Sugar, beet  Sugar refining, cane	135. 5	129.7	121. 7	131. 4	129. 0	121. 5	24. 33	25. 54	25. 64	39. 9	40. 1	40. 1	62. 4	64. 1	64. 7
	147. 1	147.0	144. 8	142. 1	140. 8	137. 8	26. 69	26. 57	26. 46	41. 8	41. 7	41. 7	64. 0	63. 9	63. 7
	300. 4	301.5	278. 7	352. 8	375. 6	330. 6	34. 45	36. 52	34. 68	39. 3	41. 6	40. 0	88. 0	88. 7	87. 9
	104. 6	105.0	99. 9	89. 9	90. 8	84. 8	22. 93	23. 04	22. 63	47. 4	47. 7	46. 8	47. 7	47. 6	47. 9
	179. 9	140.5	100. 1	146. 7	117. 2	89. 5	15. 86	16. 21	17. 37	36. 3	34. 3	34. 9	44. 3	47. 7	50. 7
	73. 6	74.7	76. 1	69. 2	72. 3	75. 4	18. 48	18. 98	19. 46	35. 7	36. 8	37. 9	51. 9	51. 6	51. 5
	80. 0	77.6	78. 5	75. 8	72. 3	73. 1	25. 59	25. 13	25. 17	41. 9	41. 2	41. 1	61. 0	61. 1	60. 7
	92. 1	92.0	83. 8	78. 1	77. 9	70. 1	29. 66	29. 63	29. 30	46. 0	46. 6	46. 2	63. 5	62. 5	63. 0
	111. 1	108.2	105. 7	117. 6	114. 7	110. 4	27. 76	27. 82	27. 43	40. 3	40. 2	39. 9	68. 9	69. 1	68. 8
	57. 7	52.9	47. 4	55. 5	54. 2	49. 3	24. 88	26. 55	27. 04	35. 8	37. 1	37. 9	72. 3	74. 0	74. 2
	101. 1	98.3	95. 2	91, 4	88. 7	80. 0	25. 45	25. 37	23. 64	39. 3	38. 9	37. 9	64. 7	65. 2	63. 6
Tobacco manufactures	62. 4	64. 9	62. 2	62. 3	66. 9	60. 7	18. 36	18. 98	18. 02	36. 8	38. 1	36. 4	50. 2	50. 5	49. 7
	56. 1	58. 0	58. 6	66. 5	67. 4	66. 5	19. 16	18. 77	18. 38	35. 4	35. 4	34. 7	54. 3	53. 5	53. 2
	63. 2	65. 7	62. 6	61. 7	66. 7	59. 9	18. 19	19. 03	17. 92	36. 9	38. 4	36. 6	49. 4	50. 1	49. 3
Paper and printing Boxes, paper Paper and pulp	114.7	114. 5	115. 0	111, 2	112. 0	113. 1	29. 00	29. 27	29. 38	38. 4	38. 5	38. 8	79. 1	79. 7	79. 4
	116.2	115. 3	114. 0	127, 4	127. 4	124. 6	21. 82	21. 99	21. 72	39. 0	39. 0	38. 7	56. 6	56. 7	56. 3
	117.0	116. 2	115. 2	126, 4	126. 2	124. 2	26. 48	26. 70	26. 52	40. 8	41. 5	41. 6	64. 9	64. 4	63. 8
Printing and publishing: Book and job Newspapers and periodicals	99. 0	97. 1	99. 3	86. 7	85. 1	88. 4	30. 57	30. 59	31. 11	38. 4	37. 9	38. 7	81. 3	82. 0	82. 1
	113, 5	116. 2	117. 1	106, 1	110. 1	112. 3	37. 72	38. 21	38. 56	35. 5	36. 0	36. 2	103. 3	103. 8	103. 5

Chemical, petroleum, and coal products Petroleum refining. Other than petroleum refining. Chemicals Cottonseed—oil, cake, and meal Druggists' preparations. Explosives Fertilizers. Paints and varnishes. Rayon and allied products Soap.	122. 9 117. 4 140. 4 45. 3 113. 7 132. 7 79. 8 124. 6	119. 0 123. 2 118. 0 138. 3 51. 4 115. 8 126. 4 88. 5 126. 4 306. 0 81. 5	120. 6 121. 8 120. 4 136. 2 63. 8 118. 4 118. 0 128. 8 125. 9 304. 3 81. 4	133. 4 136. 6 132. 4 168. 9 43. 4 124. 8 166. 8 69. 7 132. 4 314. 7 99. 9	133. 2 137. 1 132. 0 165. 2 46. 3 126. 1 153. 7 78. 4 136. 2 314. 3 100. 4	133. 5 136. 8 132. 5 161. 9 56. 6 128. 5 141. 2 118. 1 136. 3 311. 4 98. 0	30. 12 34. 73 28. 27 32. 45 15. 15 24. 91 34. 43 16. 05 29. 13 26. 32 28. 77	30. 08 34. 84 28. 09 32. 23 14. 27 24. 71 33. 32 15. 99 29. 55 26. 36 28. 85	29. 73 35. 14 27. 47 32. 09 14. 02 24. 64 32. 80 16. 50 29. 62 26. 27 28. 19	38. 5 35. 3 39. 7 40. 2 42. 4 40. 1 40. 9 35. 2 40. 4 38. 9 40. 4	38. 5 35. 7 39. 6 40. 0 39. 5 38. 3 39. 9 36. 1 41. 2 39. 1 40. 4	38. 8 36. 2 39. 7 40. 0 39. 6 39. 0 39. 7 38. 4 41. 4 39. 0 39. 5	78. 3 98. 6 70. 9 80. 8 33. 9 61. 2 83. 9 44. 9 72. 1 67. 6 71. 2	77. 7 98. 3 70. 2 80. 6 34. 3 61. 1 83. 6 44. 3 71. 7 67. 5 71. 5	76. 0 97. 5 68. 6 80. 3 34. 2 60. 5 82. 5 43. 0 71. 6 67. 3 71. 4
Rubber products	83. 5	83. 4	83. 8	85. 2	86. 4	87. 1	27. 90	28. 27	28, 39	35. 7	36. 4	36. 4	78. 5	78. 0	77. 8
	53. 6	54. 9	54. 1	50. 7	56. 2	53. 8	21. 81	23. 50	22, 85	35. 5	38. 3	37. 3	61. 0	61. 4	61. 3
	69. 3	68. 5	69. 0	77. 4	77. 5	79. 9	32. 66	33. 11	33, 88	33. 8	34. 3	35. 1	97. 1	96. 7	96. 8
	137. 8	138. 4	139. 6	131. 9	133. 1	131. 3	23. 30	23. 42	22, 87	38. 0	38. 2	37. 7	62. 2	61. 9	61. 4

#### NONMANUFACTURING

[Indexes are based on 12-month average, 1929=100]

Coal mining:										1					ı
Anthracite 2	50.8	50. 2	52. 2	36.4	40.6	40.0	\$23. 52	\$26.63	\$25.20	26.3	29.3	27.9	91.8	92. 2	91.6
Bituminous 2	84. 9	83.8	85. 1	75. 5	73. 9	75. 3	23.65	23.48	23.85	26.6	26.8	27.1	89.1	88.7	88. 2
Metalliferous mining	70.6	70.3	69. 2	62.1	65, 4	65. 7	27. 34	28. 95	29. 59	38.0	40. 1	41, 2	72, 2	72.5	72, 2
Quarrying and nonmetallic mining	47. 9	47.9	46.9	43.3	43. 9	42.7	22, 63	22.89	22.74	39.8	40.2	40, 3	56.8	56.7	56. 1
Crude-petroleum production	63. 7	63.8	63. 3	59.1	58.8	58.7	33, 92	33, 74	34.05	38.0	37.4	38, 3	87.6	88.3	87.3
Public utilities:															
Telephone and telegraph 8 4	78.9	77.8	77. 3	102.4	100.0	98.8	31.75	31.54	31.43	40.0	39.5	39.3	79.8	80.3	80. 4
Electric light and power 8 4	92. 5	91, 2	90.6	105. 5	104.8	104. 2	34, 75	35, 03	35, 09	39.1	39.3	40.1	89.1	89.0	87. 4
Street railways and busses 3 4 5	68. 5	68. 5	68.4	70.0	70. 5	69. 2	33, 58	33, 80	33, 39	45, 6	46.3	46.1	72.5	72.3	71, 6
Trade:														1	
Wholesale 3 6	89.7	89.6	88. 9	78.5	78.4	77.4	30, 41	30.41	30. 54	41.0	41. 2	41.4	74.0	73.7	74. 1
Retail 8 4	89.4	91.9	91. 2	83.1	84.8	83.4	21, 68	21, 51	21, 32	43.0	42.9	42.6	55.3	54.8	54. 5
Food 4	104.0	104.8	104.3	96, 2	96. 3	95. 2	23, 64	23, 48	23, 38	43. 9	43.5	43.1	52.6	52. 5	52. 5
General merchandising 34	90.3	96. 2	95. 1	84.5	89.3	86. 6	18.36	18.20	17.88	38. 3	38.9	38, 2	47.8	46.9	46.1
Apparel 4	76. 4	88.0	87.1	71.7	80.4	78.4	21, 70	21.15	20.99	38. 5	38. 2	38, 0	56.2	55. 2	54. 7
Furniture 4	75. 9	77. 7	77. 7	67.4	70. 3	70.8	28, 64	29. 19	29.04	44. 2	44.1	44,0	69.8	70, 9	68. 9
Automotive 4	86.8	86. 5	86.1	82.9	83. 4	82.6	28, 56	28, 82	28, 63	47.3	47.5	47.5	60. 2	60.3	60. 1
Lumber 4	75.7	75. 1	74.6	72. 5	71.4	70. 7	26. 77	26.58	26.60	42.8	42.7	42.9	63. 3	62.6	62, 7

See footnotes at end of table.

#### Table 6.—Employment, Pay Rolls, Hours, and Earnings in Manufacturing and Nonmanufacturing Industries—Continued

#### NONMANUFACTURING-Continued

[Indexes are based on 12-month average, 1929=100]

Industry		Employment index		Pay-roll index		Average weekly earnings		Average hours worked per week			Average hourly earnings				
шцыу	July 1940	June 1940	Мау 1940	July 1940	June 1940	May 1940	July 1940	June 1940	Мау 1940	July 1940	June 1940	May 1940	July 1940	June 1940	May 1940
Hotels (year-round) <sup>2 8 7</sup> .  Laundries <sup>2</sup> Dyeing and cleaning <sup>2</sup> .  Brokerage <sup>3 8</sup> Insurance <sup>3 8</sup> Building construction <sup>8</sup> .	89. 5 102. 4 108. 0 -1. 5 +. 7 +5. 9	92. 0 102. 1 112. 6 2 +. 4 +5. 1	93. 4 99. 1 108. 7 +. 4 +. 3 +13. 6	80. 2 90. 1 79. 9 -3. 3 +2. 0 +5. 2	82. 0 92. 4 89. 6 -1. 6 2 +5. 0	83. 0 88. 5 85. 4 -1. 0 +. 7 +19. 5	\$15. 54 18. 00 20. 06 36. 05 37. 39 31. 78	\$15. 47 18. 51 21. 57 36. 73 36. 90 31. 94	\$15. 36 18. 32 21. 46 37. 42 37. 01 31. 99	46. 7 43. 1 42. 5 (9) (9) 33. 6	46. 3 43. 9 45. 0 (9) (9) 33. 8	46. 3 43. 5 44. 7 (9) (9) 33. 5	Cents 33.1 41.8 48.6 (9) (9) 94.7	Cents 33.3 42.2 49.1 (9) (9) 94.8	Cents 33. 1 42. 1 48. 9 (9) (9) 95. 5

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Revised series. Mimeographed sheets, giving averages by years, 1932 to 1938, inclusive, and by months, January 1938 to September 1939, inclusive, available on request. A verage hours and average hourly earnings are computed from data supplied by a smaller number of establishments than average weekly earnings, as not all reporting firms furnish man-hours. The figures are not strictly comparable from month to month because of changes in the size and composition of the reporting sample.

<sup>2</sup> Indexes adjusted to 1935 census. Comparable series back to January 1929 presented in January 1928 issue of pemplet.

Andexes adjusted to 1935 census. Comparable series back to January 1929 presented in January 1938 issue of pamphlet.

Average weekly earnings, hourly earnings, and hours not comparable with figures published in pamphlets prior to January 1938 as they now exclude corporation officers, executives, and other employees whose duties are mainly supervisory.

Actail-trade indexes adjusted to 1935 census and public-utility indexes to 1937 census. Not comparable to indexes published in pamphlets prior to January 1940 or in Monthly

Labor Reviews prior to April 1940. Comparable series for earlier months available upon

- request.

  Covers street railways and trolley and motorbus operations of subsidiary, affiliated, and successor companies; formerly "electric-railroad and motorbus operation and maintenance."
- 6 Indexes adjusted to 1933 census. Comparable series in November 1934 and subsequent issues of pamphlet.
- 7 Cash payments only; value of board, room, and tips not included.
  8 Indexes of employment and pay rolls are not available; percentage changes from preceding month substituted.
- Not available.

Table 7.—Indexes of Employment and Pay Rolls in Selected Manufacturing 1 and Nonmanufacturing <sup>2</sup> Industries, July 1939 to July 1940, Inclusive

		Employment												
Industry				1939							1940			
	Av.	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
Manufacturing														
All Industries	96.8	93. 5	96.3	100. 2	103.6	103.8	104. 1	101.4	101.4	100.8	99.6	99.0	99.4	99. 5
Durable goods <sup>3</sup> Nondurable goods <sup>4</sup>	87. 8 105. 5			89. 8 110. 2			100. 0 108. 0					96. 5 101. 5	97. 0 101. 7	95. 6 103. 3
Nonmanufacturing														
Anthracite mining b	50. 6 78. 6 62. 7	79.4	81. 4 60. 4		93. 0 65. 3	94. 9 66. 5	92. 6 67. 3	91.8 66.4	91.7 66.3	89. 7 66. 2	86. 2 67. 7	85. 1 69. 2	83. 8 70. 3	50. 8 84. 9 70. 6
lic mining Crude-petroleum produc-	44.6		-			İ								47.9
tion	65. 8 75. 8 89. 0	76.5	76.6 90.6	76. 4 90. 6	76. 5	76.1	75.8	76.1	75. 9	76.0	76.7	77.3	77.8	63. 7 78. 9 92. 5
busses <sup>6</sup> <sup>7</sup> Wholesale trade Retail trade <sup>6</sup> Year-round hotels <sup>5</sup> Laundries <sup>6</sup> Dyeing and cleaning <sup>5</sup>	92.0 95.9	87. 9 87. 2 90. 3 100. 0	89. 0 86. 3 89. 8 99. 1	90. 5 90. 5 91. 3 97. 8	92. 4 91. 7 92. 9 96. 0	92. 1 93. 3 91. 8 95. 6	69. 0 92. 2 104. 2 90. 8 95. 6 97. 4	90.6 87.7 91.3	90. 2 87. 0 92. 1 95. 8	91. 1 92. 0 96. 2	89. 3 89. 8 92. 7 97. 2	88. 9 91. 2 93. 4 99. 1	89.6	89. 4 89. 5 102. 4
							Рау	rolls	<u></u>	!	<u> </u>		<u>'</u>	
Manufacturing														
All industries	90.8	84. 4	89. 7	93.8	101.6	101.6	103. 7	98.3	97.8	98. 2	96.3	96.3	97. 9	96. 5
Durable goods 3 Nondurable goods 4	85. 2 97. 0	76. 0 93. 7	81. 5 99. 0	87. 8 100. 5	99. 6 103. 9	100. 9 102. 4	104.6 102.8	98. 2 98. 4	96. 7 99. 1	97. 6 99. 0		97. 5 94. 9	100, 0 95, 5	96. 0 97. 1
Nonmanufacturing													<b>i</b> i	
Anthracite mining 5 Bituminous-coal mining 5 Metalliferous mining	39. 5 69. 9 56. 0	64.5	74.6	40. 1 80. 2 55. 1		96.3	84.3	87.0	87.0	78.3	72. 2	75.3	73.9	36. 4 75. 5 62. 1
Quarrying and nonmetallic mining	38. 7	40.9	42.9	42. 7	45. 6		39. 2				38. 1	42.7		
tion	61. 0 95. 6 100. 4	61. 9 96. 6 101. 1	62. 0 96. 3 102. 2	60. 8 96. 9 102. 2	58. 8 97. 2 102. 0	59. 6 96. 4 102. 5	59. 2 97. 4 102. 4	58. 4 97. 4 101, 6	59. 0 96. 9 102. 2	58. 4 98. 1 102. 3	59. 0 98. 7 103. 3	58. 7 98. 8 104. 2	58. 8 100. 0 104. 8	
busses <sup>6</sup> <sup>7</sup> Wholesale trade Retail trade Year-round hotels <sup>5</sup> Laundries <sup>5</sup> Dyeing and cleaning <sup>5</sup>	69. 5 76. 6 80. 8 81. 2 83. 1 73. 6	75. 8 79. 5 79. 1 88. 0	76. 2 78. 0 79. 2 85. 9	80. 4 84. 5	80. 3 83. 2 82. 2 83. 9	79.0 83.6 81.8 82.9	79. 1 91. 8 81. 1	77. 1 79. 9 81. 1 83. 4	77. 1 79. 1 82. 7 83. 1	77. 8 82. 0 81. 8 84. 1	77. 4 82. 3 83. 2 85. 6	77. 4 83. 4 83. 0 88. 5	78. 4 84. 8 82. 0	70.0 78.5 83.1 80.2 90.1 79.9
	1						55.0	55.0	V I	''	'	33, 1	55.0	

companies.

<sup>1 3-</sup>year average 1923-25=100—adjusted to 1937 Census of Manufactures.
2 12-month average for 1929=100. Comparable indexes for wholesale trade, quarrying, metal mining, and crude petroleum production are in November 1934 and subsequent issues of Employment and Pay Rolls, or in February 1935 and subsequent issues of Monthly Labor Review. For other nonmanufacturing indexes see notes 5 and 6.

3 Indexes: Iron and steel, machinery, transportation equipment, nonferrous metals, lumber and allied products, and stone, clay, and glass products.
4 Includes: Textiles and their products, leather and its manufactures, food and kindred products, tobacco manufactures, paper and printing, chemicals and allied products, products of petroleum and coal, rubber products, and a number of miscellaneous industries not included in other groups.
5 Indexes have been adjusted to the 1935 census. Comparable series from January 1929 forward are presented in January 1938 and subsequent issues of pamphlet.
6 Retail trade indexes adjusted to 1935 census and public-utility indexes to 1937 census. Not comparable with indexes published in pamphlets prior to January 1940 or in Monthly Labor Review prior to April 1940. Comparable series January 1929 to December 1939 available in mimeographed form.
7 Covers street railways and trolley and motorbus operations of subsidiary, affiliated, and successor companies.

#### INDUSTRIAL AND BUSINESS EMPLOYMENT IN PRINCIPAL **METROPOLITAN AREAS**

A comparison of employment and pay rolls in June and July 1940 is made in table 8 for 13 metropolitan areas, each of which had a population of 500,000 or over in 1930. Cities within these areas but having a population of 100,000 or over are not included. notes to the table specify which cities are excluded. Data concerning them have been prepared in a supplementary tabulation which is available on request. The figures represent reports from cooperaing establishments and cover both full- and part-time workers in the manufacturing and nonmanufacturing industries presented in table 3, with the exception of building construction, and include also miscellaneous industries.

Revisions made in the figures after they have gone to press, chiefly because of late reports by cooperating firms, are incorporated in the supplementary tabulation mentioned above. This supplementary tabulation covers these 13 metropolitan areas as well as other metropolitan areas and cities having a population of 100,000 or more according to the 1930 Census of Population.

Table 8.—Comparison of Employment and Pay Rolls in Identical Establishments in June and July 1940, by Principal Metropolitan Areas

Metropolitan area	Number of estab- lishments July 1940	Number on pay roll July 1940	Percentage change from June 1940	Amount of pay roll (1 week) July 1940	Percentage change from June 1940
New York <sup>1</sup> . Chicago <sup>2</sup> . Philadelphia <sup>3</sup> . Detroit. Los Angeles <sup>4</sup> .	4, 383 2, 439 1, 652	759, 551 461, 223 244, 496 277, 997 184, 139	-1.7 +1.0 +.4 -13.2 -1.0	\$21, 526, 817 13, 155, 706 6, 867, 023 9, 190, 810 5, 449, 644	-2.0 +.7 +.3 -16.9 9
Cleveland St. Louis Baltimore Boston <sup>1</sup> Pittsburgh	1, <b>3</b> 91 1, 147	132, 437 127, 760 118, 854 184, 522 200, 612	-2.2 +.4 +.8 +1.9 +.3	3, 842, 300 3, 212, 008 3, 080, 381 4, 813, 218 5, 867, 404	-4.8 1 1 +2.1 9
San Francisco <sup>8</sup>		102, 490 82, 299 102, 901	+(7) -(7) -1.0	3, 149, 997 2, 354, 970 2, 998, 191	9 2 -1.8

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Does not include Elizabeth, Jersey City, Newark, or Paterson, N. J., or Yonkers, N. Y.

<sup>2</sup> Does not include Camden, N. J.
3 Does not include Camden, N. J.
4 Does not include Long Beach, Calif.
5 Does not include Long Beach, Calif.
6 Does not include Cambridge, Lynn, or Somerville, Mass.
6 Does not include Oakland, Calif.

<sup>7</sup> Less than 1/10 of 1 percent.

# Public Employment

Employment created by the Federal Government includes employment financed from both regular and emergency appropriations.

#### EXECUTIVE SERVICE OF THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

Statistics of employment and pay rolls for the executive service of the Federal Government in July and June 1940 are given in table 9.

Table 9.—Employment and Pay Rolls for the Executive Service of the United States Government, July and June 1940 <sup>1</sup>

	revision

	E	mploymen	t	Pay rolls					
Class	July	June	Per- centage change	July	June	Per- centage change			
Entire service: Total	1, 023, 341	1, 011, 066	+1. 2	\$154, 741, 114	\$149, 076, 667	+3.8			
Regular appropriation Emergency appropriation Force-account	873, 724 52, 022 97, 595	856, 051 61, 840 93, 175	+2.1 -15.9 +4.7	135, 157, 160 6, 879, 289 12, 704, 665	129, 699, 324 7, 777, 168 11, 600, 175	+4.2 -11.5 +9.5			
Inside the District of Columbia: Total	138, 487	133, 823	+3.5	24, 225, 906	23, 245, 677	+4.2			
Regular appropriation Emergency appropriation Force-account	123, 259 8, 020 7, 208	118, 178 8, 714 6, 931	+4.3 -8.0 +4.0	21, 793, <b>6</b> 86 1, <b>227</b> , 889 1, 204, 331	20, 841, 765 1, 349, 035 1, 054, 877	+4.6 -9.0 +14.2			
Outside the District of Columbia: Total	884, 854	877, 243	+.9	130, 515, 208	125, 830, 990	+8.7			
Regular appropriation Emergency appropriation Force-account	750, 465 44, 002 90, 387	737, 873 53, 126 86, 244	+1.7 -17.2 +4.8	113, 363, 474 5, 651, 400 11, 500, 334	108, 857, 559 6, 428, 133 10, 545, 298	+4. 1 -12. 1 +9. 1			

<sup>1</sup> Data include number of employees receiving pay during the last pay period of the month.

# CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS FINANCED BY THE PUBLIC WORKS ADMINISTRATION

Details concerning employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked during July on construction projects financed by Public Works Administration funds are given in table 10, by type of project.

Table 10.—Employment and Pay Rolls on Projects Financed from Public Works Administration Funds, July 1940  $^{\rm t}$ 

	Employ	ment		Man-hours		Value of material
Type of project	Maximum <sup>2</sup>	Wcekly average	Monthly pay rolls	worked during month	Average earnings per hour	orders placed during month
All programs	76, 042	63, 588	\$7, 714, 121	7, 923, 640	\$0.974	\$13, 499, 759
	Federal pr	ojects fins	nced from N		strial Rec	overy Act
All projects	3 691	544	\$49,507	65, 418	\$0.757	\$87,601
Building construction	413	313	30, 202	36, 053	. 838	68, 518
Public roads 4	(5)	64	30, 202 3, 700	5,060	. 731	7,400
Reclamation River, harbor, and flood control	59	57	6,960	9,884	. 704	1,937
Water and sewerage	98	62 22	3, 620 1, 340	6, 358 3, 331	. 569 . 402	8, 586 830
Miscellaneous	26	26	3, 685	4, 732	. 779	330
	Federal	projects fi Ap	nanced from propriation	Public Wor Act 1938 fur	ks Admini ids	stration
All projects	7, 422	6, 492	\$726, 404	803, 028	\$0.905	\$723, 669
Airport construction (exclusive of						
buildings)	481	472	51, 418 382, 337	80, 443	. 639	46, 551
Building construction		3, 267		362, 974	1.053	385, 189
Electrification	544 1,375	500 1,312	43, 847 152, 316	54, 297 192, 202	. 808 . 792	14, 448 204, 803
River, harbor, and flood control	497	423	42 397	50, 621	.838	43, 927
Streets and roads	81	78	42, 397 7, 777 12, 435	10, 361 11, 298	. 751	19,072
Water and sewerage	189	169	12, 435	11, 298	1. 101	4, 893
Miscellaneous Professional, technical, and clerical	143 194	135 136	12, 397 21, 480	15, 133 25, 699	. 819 . 836	3, 833 953
	Non-Feder	al project	s financed fro	om National lunds	Industrial	Recovery
All projects	1,976	1,654	\$238, 169	215, 136	\$1, 107	\$319, 119
Building construction	1, 331 384	1,083 341	186, 666 33, 176	144, 441 46, 018	1. 292 . 721	198, 197 62, 484
Miscellaneous	261	230	18, 327	24,677	.743	58, 438
	Non-Federa		financed from 1935, 1936,			ppropriation
All projects	6,606	5,944	\$681,705	869, 085	\$0.784	\$864. 564
Building construction	684	562	75, 039	59, 539	1, 260	121, 226
Electrification		550	54, 451	64, 411	. 845	108, 578
Heavy engineering	4, 330	3, 966	462, 249	629, 365	. 734	524, 230
Reclamation	266	247	32, 826	37, 811	. 868	18,002
	690	619	57, 140	77, 959	. 733	76,600
Water and sewerage Miscellaneous		0	0	0	0	15, 928

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 10.—Employment and Pay Rolls on Projects Financed from Public Works Administration Funds, July 1940 1-Continued

	Employ	ment		Man-hours		Value of material
Type of project	Maximum <sup>2</sup>	Weekly average	Monthly pay rolls	worked during month	Average earnings per hour	orders placed during month
	Non-Feder		s financed fro opropriation			inistration
All projects	59, 347	48, 954	\$6, 018, 336	5, 970, 973	\$1.008	\$11, 504, 806
Building construction Electrification Heavy engineering Reclamation River, harbor, and flood control Streets and roads Water and sewerage Miscellaneous	16, 271 1, 077 13, 997 376 19 15, 408 12, 192 7	13, 241 772 11, 609 333 13 12, 806 10, 175 5	1, 613, 449 105, 430 1, 595, 333 40, 525 1, 205 1, 337, 669 1, 324, 124 601	1, 377, 446 99, 324 1, 456, 639 47, 083 1, 114 1, 661, 046 1, 327, 807 514	1. 171 1. 061 1. 095 . 861 1. 082 . 805 . 997 1. 169	2, 568, 939 295, 808 2, 023, 829 26, 800 15, 046 2, 400, 982 2, 463, 509 1, 709, 893

## UNITED STATES HOUSING AUTHORITY

Table 11 shows data concerning employment, pay rolls, and manhours worked in July 1940 on low-rent projects of the United States Housing Authority.

TABLE 11.—Employment and Pay Rolls on Low-Rent Housing Projects Operated by the United States Housing Authority, July 1940

[Subject to revision]

	Employmen <b>t</b>			Man- hours	Average	Value of material
Geographic division	Maximum <sup>1</sup>	Weekly average	Monthly pay rolls	worked during month	earnings per hour	orders placed during month
All divisions	50, 526	43, 325	\$5, 335, 120	5, 530, 107	\$0.965	\$7,031,843
New England	4, 968 10, 767	4, 469 9, 135	681, 375 1, 361, 825	597, 093 1, 061, 772	1, 141 1, 283	857, 317 1, 891, 542
East North Central	5,489	4,756	745, 085	631, 088	1, 181	850, 453
West North Central	522 12,503	461 10, 391	52, 165 1, 017, 757	58, 589 1, 359, 279	. 890 . 749	93, 051 1, 567, 162
East South Central	8, 277	7,096	735, 975	920, 209	. 800	855, 054
West South Central	5, 263	4, 570	449, 460	559, 786	. 803	500, 681
Mountain	381	338	48, 124	41, 400	1. 162 1. 037	140, 349
Pacific Outside continental United States	1, 553 803	1, 426 683	212, 417 30, 937	204, 864 96, 027	.322	239, 800 36, 434

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Maximum number employed during any 1 week of the month.

Data are for the month ending on the 15th.
 Maximum number employed during any 1 week of the month by each contractor and Government agency doing force-account work.
 Includes weekly average for public roads.
 Under the jurisdiction of the Public Roads Administration.
 Not available: weekly average included in total for all projects.

#### WORK PROJECTS ADMINISTRATION PROGRAM

A record of employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked on projects financed by the Work Projects Administration in July is shown in table 12, by type of project.

Table 12.—Employment and Pay Rolls on Projects Financed by the Work Projects Administration, July 1940

[Subject to revision]

	Employ	ment		Man-hours	A =======	Value of material orders placed during month			
Type of project	Maximum <sup>1</sup>	Weekly average	Monthly pay rolls	worked during month	Average earnings per hour				
	Projects operated by Federal Agencies								
All projects	107, 803	102, 313	\$4, 376, 523	10, 845, 286	\$0.404	\$714, 599			
Airport construction (exclusive of buildings) Building eonstruction Electrification Forestry Grade-crossing elimination  Plant, crop, and livestock conservation Professional, technical, and clerical Public roads  Reclamation River, harbor, and flood control Streets and roads Water and sewerage Miscellaneous	106 15, 251 241 1, 178 12, 651 4, 807 245 16, 762 1, 205 2, 094	6, 839 37, 175 101 15, 249 192 1, 173 12, 524 4, 662 1, 861 16, 100 1, 006 1, 861 774 4, 476	90, 622 1, 536, 104 2, 853 693, 899 15, 739 48, 905 624, 552 335, 329 11, 705 705, 977 61, 870 77, 405 20, 278 151, 285	415, 789 3, 656, 816 6, 563 1, 763, 201 26, 270 201, 730 1, 405, 786 576, 699 20, 944 1, 840, 288 116, 688 228, 596 93, 438 492, 478	. 218 . 420 . 435 . 394 . 599 . 242 . 444 . 581 . 559 . 384 . 530 . 339 . 217 . 307	3, 210 225, 745 101, 402 24, 931 20, 000 62, 032 70, 454 3, 988 122, 755 14, 448 15, 795 7, 874 41, 810			
	Proj	ects opera	ted by Work	Projects Ad	ministratio	n <sup>4</sup>			
All projects	<sup>5</sup> 1, 651, 407		\$95, 030, 429	207, 734, 571	\$0.457	( <sup>6</sup> )			

Maximum number employed during any 1 week of the month on Federal projects by each contractor and Government agency doing force-account work.
 Projects under the jurisdiction of the Public Roads Administration.
 Projects under construction in Puerto Rico.
 Data are for the calendar month. Will be published by type of project in August pamphlet.
 Represents number of names on pay roll as of July 31, 1940.
 Date on a monthly basis are not available.

A record of employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked on projects operated by the Work Projects Administration in June is shown in table 13, by type of project.

Table 13.—Employment and Pay Rolls on Projects Operated by the Work Projects Administration, by Type of Project, June 1940

Type of project	Employ- ment <sup>1</sup>	Pay rolls	Man-hours worked	Average earnings per hour
All projects	1, 583, 242	\$96, 545, 418	213, 994, 961	\$0.451
Conservation Highway, road, and street Professional, technical, and clerical Public buildings Publicly owned or operated utilities.	39, 578	2, 602, 145	5, 902, 971	. 441
	673, 036	37, 562, 001	90, 904, 827	. 413
	280, 325	19, 751, 011	38, 365, 523	. 515
	143, 952	8, 952, 623	18, 093, 057	. 495
	157, 921	9, 644, 053	20, 792, 209	. 464
Recreational facilities Sanitation and health Sewing, canning, and gardening, etc. Transportation Not elsewhere classified	90, 224	5, 589, 499	11, 579, 676	. 483
	24, 067	1, 380, 094	3, 329, 044	. 415
	110, 367	6, 564, 933	16, 590, 209	. 396
	22, 174	1, 339, 719	2, 734, 036	. 490
	41, 598	3, 159, 340	5, 703, 409	. 554

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> As of June 26, 1940.

#### NATIONAL YOUTH ADMINISTRATION

Employment and pay rolls on the National Youth Administration projects for July and June 1940 are shown in table 14.

Table 14.—Employment and Pay Rolls on National Youth Administration Projects, July and June 1940

[Subject to revision]

Type of project	Emplo	Employment		Pay rolls	
1 ype of project	July	June	July	June	
Total	188, 029 0 188, 029	588, 629 314, 539 274, 090	\$3, 332, 612 0 3, 332, 612	\$7, 879, 537 2, 321, 283 5, 558, 254	

<sup>1</sup> Not in operation during July.

#### CIVILIAN CONSERVATION CORPS

Employment and pay rolls in the Civilian Conservation Corps in July and June 1940 are presented in table 15.

Table 15.—Employment and Pay Rolls in the Civilian Conservation Corps, July and June 1940 1

Group	Number of	employees	Amount of pay rolls		
Group	July	June	July	June	
All groups	316, 548	² 282, 896	\$14, 146, 541	<sup>2</sup> \$13, 421, 374	
Enrolled personnel 3 Nurses 4 Educational advisers 4 Supervisory and technical 4	280, 072 222 1, 560 34, 694	244, 596 231 1, 546 2 36, 523	8, 713, 816 29, 629 259, 592 5, 143, 504	7, 614, 750 31, 163 260, 048 2 5, 515, 413	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Employment figure is monthly average for enrolled personnel, and number employed on last day of month for other groups.

### CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS FINANCED BY RECONSTRUCTION FINANCE CORPORATION

Statistics of employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked on construction projects financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation in July are presented in table 16, by type of project.

Table 16.—Employment and Pay Rolls on Projects Financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, by Type of Project, July 1940 1

[§	Subject to re	evision]			
Type of project	Employ- ment <sup>2</sup>	Monthly pay rolls	Man-hours worked during month	Average earnings per hour	Value of material orders placed during month
All projects	2, 213	<b>\$264, 72</b> 6	241, 246	\$1.097	\$350, 596
Building construction <sup>3</sup>	2, 014 50 149	235, 762 3, 920 25, 044	211, 345 4, 171 25, 730	1, 116 . 940 . 973	247, 204 10, 301 93, 091

#### CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS FINANCED FROM REGULAR FEDERAL APPROPRIATIONS

Data concerning employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked on construction projects financed from regular Federal appropriations during July are given in table 17, by type of project.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Revised. 3 July data include 3,531 enrollees and pay roll of \$69,171 outside continental United States; in June the corresponding figures were 3,678 enrollees and pay roll of \$77,774.
 4 Included in executive service, table 9.

¹ Data are for the month ending on the 15th.
² Maximum number employed during any 1 week of the month by each contractor.
² Includes 1,284 employees; pay-roll disbursements of \$168,404; 134,022 man-hours worked; and material orders placed of \$138,166 on projects financed by RFC Mortgage Co.

Table 17.—Employment and Pay Rolls on Construction Projects Financed from Regular Federal Appropriations, by Type of Project, July 1940 1

	Employ	ment	Monthly	Man-hours worked	Average	Value of material	
Type of project	Maxi- mum ²	Weekly average	pay rolls	during month	earnings	orders placed dur- ing month	
All projects	3 317, 691	300, 560	\$34, 646, 957	44, 798, 981	\$0.773	\$46, 015, 449	
Building construction Electrification:	27, 302	22, 581	2, 561, 797	2, 655, 929	. 965	4, 459, 094	
Rural Electrification Administra- tion projects 4	6, 975 489 15	5, 903 387 15	425, 458 26, 870 846	752, 425 37, 959 1, 840	. 565 . 708 . 460	1, 844, 575 42, 882	
Heavy engineering Public roads b Reclamation		127 101, 481 23, 843	25, 354 9, 869, 039 3, 353, 242	19, 250 15, 144, 153 3, 666, 990	1.317 .652 .914	13, 709, 338 7, 375, 638	
River, harbor, and flood control: Dredgings, dikes, revetments, etc. Locks and dams	31, 340 7, 557	27, 768 6, 728	3, 080, 038 907, 924	4, 460, 082 1, 075, 579	. 691 . 844	3, 289, 698 1, 060, 353	
Ship construction: Naval vessels Other than naval vessels Streets and roads	77, 854 25, 794 2, 824	75, 435 23, 172 2, 523	11, 082, 833 2, 528, 836 216, 354		. 881 . 837 . 668	10, 190, 853 2, 379, 793 245, 008	
Water and sewerage Miscellaneous	256 10, 826	197 10, 400	20, 933 547, 433	26, 477 1, 027, 444	. 791	36, 574 1, 381, 638	

#### STATE-ROADS PROJECTS

A record of employment and pay-roll disbursements on the construction and maintenance of roads financed wholly from State or local funds in July 1940, compared with June 1940, and July 1939, is presented in table 18.

TABLE 18 .- Employment and Pay Rolls on Construction and Maintenance of State Roads, July 1940, June 1940, and July 1939 1

[Subject to revision]

	Employment 2			Pay rolls			
Item	July	June	July	July	June	July	
	1940	1940	1939	1940	1940	1939	
Total	197, 950	189, 730	146, 202	\$14, 696, 498	\$13, 450, 050	\$10, 521, 530	
New roads	61, 705	55, 679	20, 045	3, 984, 957	3, 555, 180	1, 310, 890	
Maintenance	136, 245	134, 051	126, 157	10, 711, 541	9, 894, 870	9, 210, 640	

<sup>&#</sup>x27; Projects financed wholly from State or local funds. July and June 1940 data are for the calendar month; July 1939 for the month ending on the 15th.

Average number working during month.

Data are for the month ending on the 15th.
 Maximum number employed during any 1 week of the month by each contractor and Government agency doing force-account work.
 Includes weekly average for public-road projects.
 Financed by Rural Electrification Administration loans.
 Under the jurisdiction of the Public Roads Administration.
 Not available; weekly average included in the total for all projects.